# ANNUAL MANAGEMENT REPORT

# -1985-

# LOWER COOK INLET

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
DIVISION OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

# ANNUAL
# FINFISH MANAGEMENT REPORT
# -1985-
# LOWER COOK INLET


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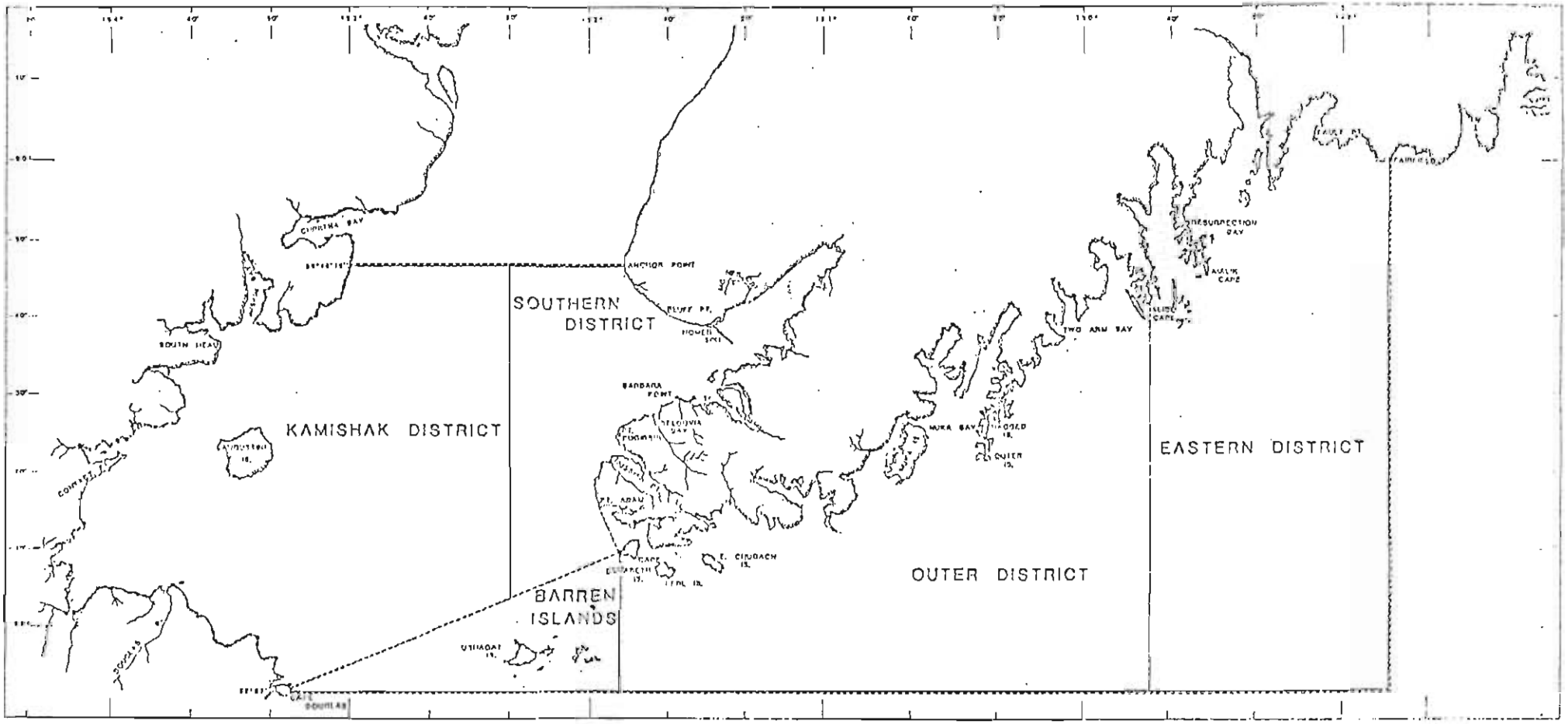


Figure 1. Lower Cook Inlet Management Area.

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## COMMERCIAL SALMON FISHERY

### INTRODUCTION

The Lower Cook Inlet management area is comprised of all waters west of the longitude of Cape Fairfield, north of the latitude of Cape Douglas and south of the latitude of Anchor Point and has been divided into five fishing districts (Figure 1). The Barren Islands district is the only non-salmon producer and the remaining four districts have been divided into 25 subdistricts and sections to facilitate management of discrete stocks of salmon.

The 1985 Lower Cook Inlet salmon fishery was generally a success both economically for fishermen and in total harvest and return. The harvest of 1,550,419 salmon was 62 percent above average and was the sixth consecutive odd-year harvest of over 1.0 million fish (Tables 1 and 8 and Figure 2). The harvest was comprised of 1,043 king, 278,694 sockeye, 10,327 coho, 1,229,717 pink and 30,638 chum salmon (Table 1).

The returns provided a number of surprises, as usual, along with a somewhat expected disappointment. Sockeye salmon harvests were above average in all districts and the 278,694 harvest set a new record and was 4 1/2 times the 30

year average. New record sockeye harvests occurred in the Kamishak Bay and Outer districts and were 22 1/2 and 8 times the 30 year average harvests in these districts, respectively (Appendix Tables 20 and 21 and Figure 3). The pink salmon harvest of 1,229,717 was 64 percent above average, but chum salmon returns were extremely poor, as expected, and the 30,388 fish harvest was only 24 percent of the 30 year average (Table 1 and Figures 4 and 5). Sockeye salmon escapements were excellent in all systems except English Bay Lakes and pink salmon escapements were good to excellent in all districts except Kamishak Bay (Tables 2-4).

The 1985 harvest had an ex-vessel value to the fishermen of $2.812 million, 86 percent above average (Appendix Table 2). Pink and chum salmon prices continued to be severely depressed, but sockeye salmon prices, coupled with the record harvest, provided excellent incomes to fishermen this year (Appendix Table 3). Vessel effort remained low at 51 boats due to expected poor returns, low prices paid for pink salmon and a strong Upper Cook Inlet sockeye salmon return (Appendix Table 1). Set gillnet effort was average for the area at 34 permits.

## SOUTHERN DISTRICT

### Sockeye Salmon

The Southern district sockeye harvest was considered excellent, but was due primarily to the Leisure Lake return. The harvest of 84,149 was the fourth highest on record and was more than double the average harvest (Appendix Table 19). The China Poot Bay sockeye salmon return was the backbone of the Southern district sockeye salmon harvest for the third year in a row and accounted for 73 percent of the total sockeye harvest (Table 1). Seiners again accounted for the majority of the Southern District sockeye harvest, while set gillnet catches were below average. The set net harvest of 23,188 sockeye was the lowest since 1971, and nine percent below average (Appendix Table 17). The primary disappointment was the failure of the English Bay Lake return. The Southern district set gillnet harvest of sockeye salmon has always been reflected by the strength of the Upper Cook Inlet return. In spite of the exceptionally strong Upper Inlet sockeye return in 1985, these fish did not move into and through the Southern district for some reason. This change in migration pattern may have been related to the late spring snow "melt-off".

The China Poot Bay subdistrict was created by the Board of Fisheries for the 1985 season. The subdistrict encompassed waters outside of China Poot Bay from Tutka Bay to Peterson Point, including all waters of Peterson Bay, and allowed deeper draft fishing vessels to fish for sockeye salmon bound for Leisure Lake in China Poot Bay.

The subdistrict was opened to seining on June 27 and fishing was allowed inside the HEA powerline up to the markers at the stream mouth. Weekly catches were similar to 1983 and about half of the 1984 levels which indicated the return was on target for the projected return of 59,000 fish. The return has progressed to where it is now comprised of three major age classes of sockeye. This was reflected in the average weights of returning adults which increased almost 0.9 pounds and was the first year that the average weight exceeded five pounds (Schroeder, 1985).

Cold water from a late snow melt-off delayed returns slightly, but definitely slowed the movement into the spawning system. This was reflected in the personal use dipnet fishery and recreational fishery which did not experience much success until the last 10 days of July. Pink salmon began appearing in the catch in late July and the China Poot subdistrict was closed to fishing on July 27 to protect this expected weak return. The final sockeye harvest of Leisure Lake fish was estimated at 61,500 with an additional dipnet and recreational harvest of 3,500 fish. The total estimated return of 66,000 sockeye was 11 percent above the forecasted return of 59,400.

The only major natural sockeye return in the Southern district occurs at English Bay. The 1985 return to the English Bay Lake system was extremely weak. Subsistence catches in May and early June gave a strong indication of the weak return and, coupled with aerial survey estimates of escapement into the lakes, resulted in a closure of the set gillnet fishery in the Port Graham subdistrict on June 15.

Escapement levels built very slowly from 400 fish at the closure to 4,000 on June 27. The escapement rate dropped off and the final estimate of 5,000 fish was only half of the lower end of the desired escapement range (Table 4). The set gillnet fishery was reopened on July 11 after it was determined the sockeye return was over. The sockeye harvest in the Port Graham subdistrict of 3,500 fish tied the record low harvest for this area since 1959 (Appendix Table 16). This fishery will be discussed further under the subsistence fishery section.

Pink Salmon

The Southern district pink salmon harvest of 518,898 was 72 percent above average for the district and was due entirely to the harvest of over 491,000 fish bound for the Tutka Lagoon Hatchery (Tables 1 and 7, Appendix Table 19 and Figure 6). The hatchery return provided 95 percent of the Southern district pink salmon harvest and the total return was only four percent below the pre-season forecasted return. The 1985 return was reduced from the maximum hatchery potential due to the lack of a successful feeding and rearing program in 1984.

The Tutka Bay subdistrict was opened to seining on June 27. Harvests during the early part of the return were similar to 1983, but dropped off drastically just as the harvest should have been peaking during the third and fourth weeks of fishing (Table 7). The first of six lagoon openings occurred on July 8 to eliminate the early season buildup in the lagoon which usually contains a very high percentage of male fish. Reduced fishing effort in Tutka Bay resulting from low overall effort and fleet dispersal to the strong sockeye producing

systems, necessitated the numerous lagoon openings to maximize the harvest of the return (Table 7). Over 25 percent of the entire Tutka subdistrict harvest came from the lagoon openings.

Seldovia Bay experienced a very weak pink salmon return in 1985 and the bay was never opened to commercial seining. The 3,800 fish harvest was taken entirely by set gillnets in the area (Appendix Table 13). Aerial surveys of Port Graham Bay indicated a good buildup of pink salmon in late July and the subdistrict was opened to seining for 48 hours from July 25-27. The short opening resulted in a harvest of only 485 pink salmon, as most of the fish moved into the river just prior to the opening. The remainder of the pink salmon harvest of 12,500 in the Port Graham subdistrict came from the set gillnet fishery, with over 8,800 fish being taken near English Bay.

The Humpy Creek subdistrict was the only other portion of the Southern district opened to the harvest of pink salmon in 1985. The return appeared relatively weak until late July with most aerial surveys never indicating more than 500 fish present along the beaches near the creek. Escapement levels, however, climbed from 2,000 fish on July 14 to 12,700 on July 24 and 37,000 on July 30. The subdistrict was opened on August 1 with fishing allowed up to the Department marker buoy in the creek. Little fishing effort shifted to this difficult fishing area and the harvest of 5,557 fish did little to slow the escapement buildup which reached 74,000 by August 12. The remainder of the 11,400 pink salmon listed in the Humpy Creek area were taken in the China Poot subdistrict incidentally to the directed sockeye salmon fishery (Appendix Table 13).

Pink salmon escapements to the major spawning streams in the Southern district were considered good, except for Humpy Creek, which again had an excessive number of spawners reach the stream (Table 2). The China Poot and Barabara Creek escapements were considered poor.

Miscellaneous Species

The chum salmon harvest of 5,509 was less than half of the average harvest for the subdistrict (Appendix Table 19) and was believed to be the result of poor ocean survival conditions which persisted in 1982 and 1983. Over 75 percent of the chum salmon were taken by set gillnets, primarily in the Seldovia and Tutka Bay subdistricts (Table 1 and Appendix Table 15). Chum salmon escapements were very poor to the three major systems in the district (Table 3).

The coho salmon harvest of 4,258 fish was 15 percent above average with over 60 percent of the harvest occurring in set gillnets in the Port Graham subdistrict (Table 1 and Appendix Table 19). The major return to that subdistrict occurs to the English Bay Lake system. No escapement surveys are conducted on this species.

## OUTER DISTRICT

### Sockeye Salmon

Delight and Desire Lakes located in the East Nuka subdistrict continue to be the only major sockeye salmon producers in the Outer district. A new record harvest was established in 1985 with 91,957 sockeye being taken from this subdistrict (Table 1). The record harvest was over six times the average sockeye harvest for the Outer district and 38 percent above the previous record set in 1982 (Appendix Table 20).

Aerial surveys began on June 12 and over 600 sockeye were already schooled off the mouth of Desire Lake Creek. This number increased to over 15,000 by June 21 with an additional 4,000 fish in the two lagoons at Delight. The fish were not moving into the lake at all and it appeared that the late snow melt-off, creating colder water temperatures, coupled with several avalanche areas across the creek were delaying fish from moving into the lake.

The first opening for the East Nuka subdistrict was announced for June 24 due to the lack of escapement in Desire Lake. A one mile radius area around the mouth was opened by flare for only one hour from 9:00 until 10:00 a.m. and then remained closed until June 27. The fish began moving rapidly into the lake during the next two days and with over 6,000 sockeye in the lake and stream, the closed area at Desire was opened on June 27 with the markers removed. Many fish were too far up on the intertidal flats for fishermen to

catch and the escapement level climbed to 13,000 in the next two days.

Fish began moving from McCarty Lagoon into the "in-stream" lagoon at Delight Lake Creek on June 24. By June 28, over 6,000 fish had reached the lagoon and McCarty Lagoon was opened to seining on July 1, which allowed fishing up into the creek mouth below the "in-stream" lagoon. Fishing into the creek mouth at Delight in past years has succeeded in virtually stopping the escapement into the lake. However, a miscommunication between the processor and the fishing fleet caused fishermen to believe that McCarty Lagoon had only been opened to fishing for 48 hours from July 1-3. An aerial survey of the system on July 5 indicated fishermen fishing outside the lagoon and that several had left the area. Sockeye were rapidly moving into the "in-stream" or freshwater lagoon and into the lake.

Fishermen were informed immediately of the mistake and that McCarty Lagoon was still open and had never been closed. With over 16,000 fish already in the lake and an additional 9,000 in the freshwater lagoon, fishing time in the subdistrict was increased to seven days per week and the freshwater lagoon in Delight Lake Creek was opened for the first time. Dropping tides allowed for the fleet to fish only one tide in the lagoon and resulted in just over 5,000 sockeye being harvested. One additional set two weeks later resulted in another 1,700 fish harvest from the freshwater lagoon.

Fishing time was reduced to two 48 hour periods, the freshwater lagoon at Delight was closed and the markers at Desire were put back in effect on July 20 when good catches of pink salmon began. The subdistrict was closed on July 27 due to low pink salmon escapements to Desire Lake Creek, but McCarty Lagoon

and a one mile radius area around Delight Lake Creek were reopened on July 29 because of the continuing strong sockeye run. The entire subdistrict was reopened on August 1 and good sockeye harvests continued at both lakes.

The sockeye returns to both lakes were extremely strong and catches continued into mid-August. Escapement goals of 10,000 fish were exceeded to both lakes with escapement levels estimated at 18,000 and 26,000 for Desire and Delight, respectively (Table 4).

Pink Salmon

Pre-season projections for the pink salmon return to the Outer district were generally dismal. Severe flooding in the fall of 1983 lowered fry levels in many major spawning streams and good returns were anticipated only in the small drainage systems in Nuka Bay and to the intertidal spawning areas in Port Dick.

The Outer district harvest of 618,222 pink salmon was considered good and greatly exceeded pre-season expectations (Table 1). The harvest, which was 57 percent above average, came primarily from Port Dick Bay and Nuka Bay (Appendix Tables 13 and 20). South Nuka Island, which saw little harvest was the biggest disappointment and was expected to produce a good return because of its small watershed and good 1983 spawning escapement.

Waters of the Port Dick Bay subdistrict east of the Middle Creek to Shelter Cove line were opened to fishing on July 12. Aerial surveys indicated an increase of pink salmon along beaches in the bay from 29,000 on July 10 to

82,000 on July 12. No effort occurred until July 15 due to the majority of the fish being schooled inside of the closed waters area.

The strong buildup of pink salmon inside of Shelter Cove warranted an opening for 12 hours from 10:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. July 15 to reduce the accumulation of fish. Only 15,000 pinks were caught and little effort occurred until July 30 when the late run of pink salmon began arriving. Acumulations of fish inside the Shelter Cove line increased and fish began moving into the spawning stream. Fishing was allowed up to the head of the bay on August 1 and the harvest increased dramatically. By August 5, good numbers of pink salmon had also schooled up inside the closed waters near Island Creek.

The markers at Island Creek were adjusted, opening the area east of the creek mouth to fishing on August 6-10, to reduce the early accumulation of pink salmon inside the normal closed water area. A second opening was allowed for one hour from 5:45 until 6:45 p.m. August 13 by flare.

Waters inside the Shelter Cove to Middle Creek line were closed again on August 14 with the harvest at 415,000 and less than 40,000 pink salmon in Port Dick Creek. Subsequent aerial surveys indicated further buildup of fish at the head of the bay and an 800 yard section of shoreline west of Shelter Cove was opened to fishing by flare for two hours from 11:00 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. on August 19.

The total pink salmon harvest from Port Dick of 455,600 fish represented 74 percent of the Outer District pink salmon harvest and was more than three

times the 1985 harvest (Table 1 and Appendix Table 13). The harvest was the fifth highest on record for Port Dick (Appendix Tables 13 and 14) and escapement levels to Port Dick and Island Creeks were considered good to excellent (Table 2).

With less than 500 pink salmon in Desire Lake Creek, fishing time for sockeye salmon in the East Nuka subdistrict was reduced from seven days per week to the standard two 48-hour weekly periods on July 20 to protect pink salmon beginning to arrive in the area. The markers at Desire Lake were also put back in effect on July 20 and the East Nuka subdistrict was closed on July 27. A portion of the subdistrict near Delight Lake was reopened on July 29 due to the continuing strong sockeye salmon returns. The area near Desire Lake was kept closed with a pink escapement of only 1,100 fish on July 27, but was reopened August 1 after the escapement level had reached 4,000 fish with over 11,000 additional fish schooled along the beach. When the pink salmon escapement in Desire Lake Creek reached 14,000 on August 5, the markers at Desire Lake Creek were removed. Catches remained good, but most fishing effort ceased in the area on August 17 with 25,000 fish in the creek. The final escapement of 62,500 indicated a large number of fish continued to move into the stream after fishing effort ceased (Table 2).

James Lagoon located due west of the mouth of Delight Lake Creek on the western shore of the East Arm of Nuka Bay is the only other major pink salmon producer in the East Nuka subdistrict. Three openings were allowed in the lagoon: one hour from 8:30-9:30 a.m. August 1, five hours from 9:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. August 6 and four hours from 5:00 until 9:00 p.m. August 13. The openings produced a harvest of over 25,000 pink salmon and the escapement

of 9,000 fish was considered excellent (Table 2). Fish acted very peculiar in their schooling patterns in the lagoon compared with past years. They were very hesitant to move into or even close to the stream mouth until late August. Whether or not this was due to colder water temperatures from the late spring "melt-off" could not be determined, but was observed in other locations in the Outer district as well.

The Nuka Island subdistrict was opened on July 15, but no fishing effort occurred in the area until July 26. The return to South Nuka Island Creek began along normal run timing, but appeared weak and the subdistrict was closed on July 27. A fair return continued to Mike's Bay along Nuka Island just north of South Nuka Island Creek and a 1 1/2 mile radius area around Mike's Bay was reopened on July 29. The subdistrict harvest of 9,600 came entirely from this area.

The escapement of 3,600 pink salmon to South Nuka was poor (Table 2), but excellent escapements occurred to Mike's Bay and other minor producing streams in the Nuka Bay area. Berger Bay, Tonsina Bay, Nuka Passage, Yalik Bay and the West Arm of Nuka all received fair to good escapements of pink salmon. These streams are so small and numerous that they are normally not listed on escapement tables. Returns to these streams are primarily during odd numbered years and have produced sizeable harvests in some years.

Only two other subdistricts in the Outer district were opened during the 1985 season. The Port Chatham subdistrict was opened on July 25 for 48 hours and reopened on August 1 after it appeared the escapement goals had been achieved. Only 7,000 fish were harvested and the final escapement of 8,900 pink salmon

to the four spawning streams was below the goal, but considered acceptable (Table 2). The Windy Bay subdistrict was opened to fishing on August 1, but most fish had moved inside of the closed water markers prior to the opening. Three vessels harvested 4,800 pink salmon and the final escapements to both streams were considered poor (Table 2).

Chum Salmon

Chum salmon returns to the Outer district were generally considered poor and were attributed to the poor ocean survival conditions which existed in 1982 and 1983 resulting in extremely poor pink salmon returns in 1983. Chum salmon escapements to all streams except Dogfish Lagoon and Island Creek were very poor (Table 3). The Dogfish Lagoon escapement of 4,900 chum salmon was considered fair and is probably low based on a July 24 survey that estimated over 7,500 fish in the lagoon.

The Port Dick subdistrict was the only portion of the Outer district opened in 1985 to the harvest of chum salmon. The chum salmon harvest of 9,600 fish represented 81 percent of the Outer district harvest of 11,844 (Table 1 and Appendix Table 15). The total harvest was 85 percent below average for the district and continued the depressed status of chum salmon harvests in the district during the past three years (Appendix Table 20). The majority of the chum harvest occurred during the pink salmon fishery and neither special marker adjustments nor openings and closures were made specifically for chum salmon. The Island Creek escapement in Port Dick of 9,100 was considered good, but the Head End Creek escapement was poor (Table 3).

Coho Salmon

A very significant coho salmon harvest occurred in the East Nuka subdistrict in 1985. The harvest of 3,210 coho salmon came almost exclusively from this area near Delight and Desire Lakes and was almost nine times the average harvest in the Outer district (Table 1 and Appendix Table 20). Several vessels heading back to Seward on August 23 caught over 600 coho at Desire Lake while "cleaning up" excess pink salmon in the area. With the interest shown for additional fishing time on this return, fishing in the East Nuka subdistrict was extended past the normal August 31 closing date to September 4 on a seven day per week basis. Two vessels harvested 2,456 coho averaging over 12 pounds from the Desire Lake area.

McCarty Lagoon at Delight lake was kept closed during this extended fishing time due to the more intense recreational fishing pressure on that return. Aerial surveys of the two lake systems on October 17 indicated good coho salmon escapements of 1,250 and 1,050 to Delight and Desire Lakes, respectively. Visibility along the shoreline of the lakes was poor and it is felt that actual escapement levels were considerably higher.

## KAMISHAK DISTRICT

### Sockeye Salmon

The 1985 Kamishak Bay district sockeye salmon harvest of 78,250 set a new record for the second year in a row (Table 1 and Appendix Table 21). The harvest was over 22 times the average and over three times the previous record set in 1984. The record harvest was entirely due to the tremendously strong return to an 80 acre pond called Mikfik Lake in the McNeil River subdistrict.

Aerial surveys on June 3 and 6 indicated that no sockeye had begun arriving at Mikfik. However, due to an expected good return, the lower three subdistricts in the Kamishak district, Bruin Bay, McNeil River and Kamishak-Douglas, were all opened to fishing on June 7. A June 10 survey indicated the 5,000 fish escapement was protected in McNeil Lagoon and fishing time was extended to seven days per week. Good catches were made by four vessels, but they were unable to stop the movement of fish into the lagoon. A June 12 survey indicated over 8,000 fish inside the lagoon with 4,000 of those in the stream.

McNeil Lagoon was opened to fishing at 10:00 a.m. Wednesday June 12 and over 34,000 sockeye were harvested during the next 48 hours. However, even with the increased vessel effort from four to six vessels and fishing allowed in the lagoon, the sockeye escapement rate increased. A low series of high tides restricted lagoon fishing and at 10:00 a.m. Friday June 14 the escapement was estimated at 13,000 fish, almost triple the escapement goal.

Problems had arisen with the Game Division in 1984 over their concern about entirely blocking off Mikfik Creek due to bears associating fish, that gilled in the seine used to block the stream, with human activity and scent. The Anchorage regional office was contacted and permission was given to block off the stream at 4:00 p.m. on June 14. This allowed the seine fleet to maximize the sockeye salmon harvest and an additional 22,800 fish were harvested before McNeil Lagoon was closed to fishing on June 22. Sockeye continued to move into the lagoon and creek and McNeil Lagoon was reopened to fishing for 43 hours from June 27-29 and an additional 2,200 sockeye were harvested. The final lake escapement was estimated at 20,000 fish, four times the goal (Table 4).

Chenik Lake located just north of McNeil River also experienced a strong return for the second year in a row. The strong return was directly related to the 1981 stocking of one million sockeye fry in Chenik Lake. Fish began arriving as expected in late June and by June 27 over 9,000 fish were schooled off the mouth. Late snow melt-off created a velocity barrier at the intertidal area and along with the falls, prevented sockeye salmon from being able to reach the lake in any numbers.

A short one hour opening was allowed on July 1 to reduce the buildup, which exceeded 12,000 fish. Five vessels cooperated in the densely packed fish and harvested half of the accumulation. The numbers of schooled fish increased steadily and a second opening for 14 hours was allowed on July 12 resulting in an additional harvest of 4,400 sockeye.

The final harvest of Chenik Lake sockeye was 10,600 fish. Only 3,500 fish eventually reached the lake and it is estimated that 10,000 fish died below the falls in the intertidal area. The spawning success of the fish that reached the lake is questionable due to the extensive delay in saltwater. The escapement is below the desired level, but is still good compared with years prior to 1980 (Table 4).

Miscellaneous Species

The chum salmon returns to the Kamishak district were very poor and far below expected levels. Even with complete closures, most spawning systems achieved less than 40 percent of the lower end of their escapement goals and ranges (Table 3). The harvest of 8,139 fish was taken primarily near the Douglas River area when several vessels were looking for early returning coho salmon in August (Table 1). The low harvest was only 20 percent of the average for the district and has again been attributed to the poor ocean survival conditions experienced in 1982 and 1983 (Appendix Table 21).

Pink salmon harvest in the Kamishak district was all but nonexistent and, at 194 fish, was far below the average annual harvest of 30,982 (Appendix Table 21). Escapements were also poor except for Sunday Creek and Brown's Peak Creek which achieved good to excellent escapements of 11,400 and 7,000 fish respectively (Table 2).

Coho salmon have become extremely important in recent years and more effort has occurred on this species each year. Extremely bad weather prevented much harvest in 1985 and the final harvest of 2,024 was 20 percent below average

(Table 1 and Appendix Table 21). One additional extension of fishing time was given to compensate for the weather when fishing time was extended from August 31 until September 7 on a seven day per week basis. All fishing effort ceased on September 1 after a severe storm tore up most of the seine gear being used. Escapement surveys on September 11 indicated over 21,000 coho salmon in the four major spawning systems, very similar to the 1982 escapement levels when 38,685 coho salmon were harvested.

## EASTERN DISTRICT

### Sockeye Salmon

The Eastern district continued with above average sockeye salmon harvests for the third consecutive year. The 1985 harvest of 24,338 fish was 2 1/2 times the average for the district and was entirely due to the excellent return to Aialik Lake (Table 1 and Appendix Table 22).

The sockeye return to Bear Lake was fished for the second consecutive year, on a seven day per week basis from May 28 until June 20, but only 264 fish were caught by seiners. The total return was below the pre-season projection and fish did not "show" as well in saltwater as they did the previous year. The escapement goal was increased for Bear Lake due to readoption of the Bear Lake Management Plan by the Alaska Board of Fisheries. Just over 1,100 sockeye were passed through the weir into Bear Lake (Table 4) and an additional 2,741 fish were taken in the personal use dipnet fishery below the weir.

Sockeye salmon began arriving in Aialik Lagoon in good numbers in late June which indicated the beginning of another strong return. On June 26, 5,500 sockeye were estimated to be schooled in the lagoon, but due to the cold water from the late snow "melt-off", the fish would not move into the lake. A short 10 minute opening was allowed on July 1 from 9:00 until 9:10 a.m. Ten boats decided to "co-op" the opening and succeeded in harvesting over 9,000 sockeye.

The lagoon continued to build during the next 10 days, but no fish would move into the lake. A July 12 survey indicated 10-12,000 fish schooled in the lagoon with only 250 in the lake. The second lagoon opening was allowed on July 12 for 10 minutes from 9:00 until 9:10 a.m. and resulted in a harvest of 6,200 sockeye. A third opening was allowed on July 25 for one hour after 4,200 sockeye had finally moved into the lake. Seven boats caught an additional 5,300 sockeye, but over 6,600 pink salmon were taken during the same opening.

After the third opening, the Aialik Bay subdistrict was closed to fishing due to the large number of pink salmon taken during the opening and suspected illegal fishing near the pink salmon stream in Quicksand Cove. A July 27 survey indicated the sockeye escapement had reached 5,900 and, while large numbers of fish were observed in the lagoon, species identification was not possible. A fourth opening in the lagoon was allowed on July 29 for one hour from 8:00 until 9:00 a.m. Eight boats caught 5,600 fish, but 5,000 were pink salmon. The final escapement of 8,000 sockeye was considered excellent (Table 4).

Pink and Chum Salmon

The Eastern district, primarily Resurrection Bay, has always been predominantly an even numbered year pink salmon producer. The 1985 harvest of 92,403 pink salmon was a record odd-year harvest surpassing the 1955 odd-year harvest of 55,994 by 65 percent. The chum salmon harvest of 5,146 was almost three times the average for the district (Appendix Table 22).

The harvest, which was 3 1/2 times the average for the district (Appendix Table 22), was the result of extremely strong returns to Thumb Cove and Tonsina Creek in Resurrection Bay. The first opening in Resurrection Bay was a 12 hour period on Tuesday July 23. Only waters between the latitudes of Caines Head and Tonsina Creek were opened to reduce potential conflicts with recreational users in the outer portion of the bay and to protect pink salmon bound for Bear Creek, which usually school in the upper portion of the bay.

Schools of pink and chum salmon increased quickly during the next several days and over 8,000 fish were schooled along beaches in Thumb Cove on July 27. The chum salmon escapement in Tonsina Creek reached 2,400 fish and a second 12 hour opening was allowed on July 30. The harvest of 1,400 chum salmon was double the first period catch as the bay was opened from Caines Head to Lowell Pt. and the pink salmon harvest of 17,000 was just 3,000 fish higher than the first opening.

Large schools of pink salmon began accumulating near Tonsina Creek in early August, as this return is later than most other returns in the bay, and over 9,000 pinks had accumulated in Thumb Cove again by August 3. A third 12 hour opening was allowed on August 6 and was eventually extended an additional 12 hours until 6:00 a.m. Wednesday, August 7 as catches in both areas remained strong. Marker adjustments were allowed in Thumb Cove to maximize the pink salmon harvest and over 40,000 pink salmon were taken during this opening.

Due to the management plan developed to allow commercial harvests of pink and chum salmon, while preventing conflict with recreational fishermen and the Seward Silver Salmon Derby, no additional openings were or could be allowed.

This year proved to be one of the exceptions that most policies do not take into account. Late run timing of seven to ten days resulted in large accumulations of pink salmon at both Thumb Cove and Tonsina Creek after the start of the derby. Pink salmon escapements at both streams resulted in over 50,000 excess in the spawning escapements and a significant economic loss to the commercial fishery (Table 2). Odd year returns to Bear and Salmon Creeks have been increasing since 1981 and this year's escapements were considered excellent (Table 2).

Aialik Bay had two strong pink salmon returns in 1985 which produced a total harvest of just under 18,000 fish. Over 2,100 chum salmon were also harvested from numerous small returns. The majority of the pink salmon were harvested during the last two Aialik Lagoon openings for sockeye salmon on July 25 and 29. Over 11,600 pink salmon were taken during these two openings and, with an escapement of less than 2,400 on August 2, no additional openings were allowed. The final escapement of 9,400 was considered excellent (Table 2). The remainder of the harvest came from a return to Quicksand Cove located south of Aialik Lagoon and escapements of both pink and chum salmon appeared to be excellent.

## SUBSISTENCE FISHERY

### Kachemak Bay

The Kachemak Bay subsistence set gillnet fishery which targets on coho salmon was open from August 16 until September 21. A total of 316 permits were issued, a drop of 14 percent from the previous year (Table 7). The most notable drop in numbers of permits and percentage by area were from Anchor Point, Ninilchik, Kenai, Soldotna and Anchorage. The decrease is believed to be directly related to the existence of the coho gillnet subsistence fishery along the eastern Cook Inlet beaches in 1985.

The total harvest of 3,624 fish consisted of 93 percent coho salmon. Pink salmon catches were low due to weak returns in Kachemak Bay and were only one quarter of the 17 year average (Table 10). The harvest was 14 percent above average and coho escapement to Clearwater Slough in Fox River was considered minimally acceptable at 325 fish on September 6.

### English Bay-Port Graham

The sockeye salmon return to the English Bay Lake system was extremely weak in 1985 and resulted in extremely poor harvests in both the subsistence and commercial set gillnet fisheries. Subsistence catches during the month of May were less than one third of the previous years (Tables 11 and 12) and with the escapement to the lakes lagging, the commercial set gillnet fishery was closed

on June 15 and the subsistence fishery was extended. Sockeye escapements did not increase as expected and the sport and subsistence fisheries were closed on June 22. The final sockeye salmon escapement of 5,000 was only half of the lower end of the escapement range of 10,000-20,000 fish.

The commercial set gillnet fishery was finally reopened on July 10 after it was determined that no additional sockeye escapement was being achieved with the closure, but the recreational fishery for sockeye remained closed. The fall fishery on coho salmon was uneventful and catches in both villages appeared to be similar to past years. It is important to note that the majority of the coho salmon harvest and a good portion of the sockeye salmon harvest are taken through a sport, rod and reel fishery in both villages. Data contained in Tables 11 and 12 reflect only catches made by set gillnets.

Resurrection Bay

A subsistence gillnet fishery for sockeye salmon was allowed in Resurrection Bay for the first time since the early 1970's. The fishery was prompted by a recent court decision on subsistence fisheries and 43 permits were issued for the fishery. Only six permits were fished during the season, which ran from May 28 until June 30, and only four king, 43 sockeye and six chum salmon were harvested.

A personal use dipnet fishery was allowed on the Bear Lake sockeye return for the first year. Sockeye salmon, which passed through the commercial seine and subsistence set gillnet fisheries in Resurrection Bay and which were in excess of the 1,000 fish escapement goal, were harvested by dipnets below the Bear Creek weir. The fishery was a tremendous success and a total of 2,741 sockeye salmon were caught.

## Tutka Hatchery

The Tutka Hatchery released a record 23.5 million pink fry and 26,000 chum salmon fry in 1985. The short-term-rearing program was shortened to only two weeks due to a lack of adequate food.

The 1985 return to the Tutka Lagoon facility totalled 528,371 pink salmon. Approximately 463,600 of these fish were harvested in the commercial fishery, representing 90 percent of the total Southern district pink salmon catch and 38 percent of the total Lower Cook Inlet pink salmon catch. The ocean survival rates were lower than normal due to the unsuccessful feeding program and averaged only 2.7 percent. A record egg take occurred in 1985 with approximately 32 million eggs taken.

Hatchery broodstock was taken from the middle to latter portion of the return and resulted in very low holding mortalities for the second year in a row. This practise of "cleaning out" the lagoon of early run fish should be continued for the pink salmon returns. When the hatchery shifts its production to chum salmon, returns should be monitored, concerning the high percentage of males in the early portion of the run, and the same harvest technique used prior to chum brood stock collection. Chum returns, which will begin in 1986, should also be monitored as to the fleet's harvest rate of adults outside the lagoon. Chum salmon often hold and mill in a fishing district rather than readily moving into a spawning stream and, as such, are much more susceptible

to harvest. This trait must be watched closely to be able to achieve adequate hatchery brood stock in the future.

Leisure Lake

The sockeye salmon return to the Leisure Lake stocking project was again a big success producing a total return of 65,930, of which 61,530 were taken in the commercial fishery. This single project accounted for 21 percent of the entire Lower Cook Inlet ex-vessel value of salmon in 1985. Ocean survival rates were still phenomenal and were 33 and 12 percent for two different age groups in the return.

Fry stocking levels were kept at 2.1 million in 1985 and the lake fertilization program shifted to 100 percent liquid fertilizer, rather than a pelletized form. Much better plankton blooms were observed and fry growth appears to be much greater. Only 178,000 smolt were estimated to have left the lake in 1985 of which 74 percent were age II smolt. Age II smolt averaged 75.1 mm in length and 3.4 g in weight which was similar to the previous year. Age I smolt however, averaged 61.9 mm and 1.7 g, which were increases from the previous year of 15 and 55 percent, respectively.

Chenik Lake

Chenik Lake was still experiencing the affects of the 1981 lake stocking of one million sockeye salmon fry. This year's return of 24,100 fish was slightly below the 1984 return of 33,700. Commercial seiners harvested 10,600 fish and 3,500 fish reached the lake. Due to a velocity barrier at the ocean,

it was estimated that a minimum of 10,000 additional fish perished and were not able to reach the lake to spawn.

Caribou and Seldovia Lake Coho Stocking

Seldovia and Caribou Lakes were stocked with coho salmon fry for the second year in a row. A total of 139,300 and 82,000 fry were released in Caribou and Seldovia Lakes, respectively.

## COMMERCIAL HERRING FISHERY

### INTRODUCTION

The Lower Cook Inlet area, exclusive of the Southern district, was opened to commercial seining for sac roe herring for the first time since 1979. The Outer, Eastern and Kamishak Bay districts were divided into seven management areas with pre-season harvest levels of 150-200 tons each, as was presented to the Board at the December 1985 meeting (Figure 7-9). These areas were opened to fishing on April 20 and areas were closed after the harvest levels in a particular area were achieved.

Overall the fishery was considered very successful (Figure 10). The harvest of 1,364.78 tons, concentrated primarily in the Kamishak Bay district, was 33 percent above average for the Lower Inlet (Table 19 and Figure 10). Harvests by area are listed below along with estimated harvest rates for the three Kamishak Bay management areas:

| Area | Vessels Delivering | Harvest in Tons | Minimum Biomass Estimate | Harvest Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 4 | 160.53 | | |
| 2 | 5 | 72.66 | | |
| 5 | 7 | 60.55 | 400 | 15.1% |
| 6 | 13 | 685.55 | 9,510 | 7.2% |
| 7 | 17 | 385.49 | 3,410 | 11.3% |
| Total | | 1,364.78 | | |

Roe recovery rates were excellent in areas 6 and 7 and ranged from 9.5 - 15 percent. Roe percents dropped to 8-9 percent in area 5 due to younger age fish, spawnouts and immature roe and were lower throughout the Outer and Eastern districts harvests due to younger age fish (Figures 11-13). Age 6 and age 8 herring made up the majority of the Lower Cook Inlet harvest (Figure 11). Age class composition was considerably different between the Kamishak district harvest and those fish taken in the Outer and Eastern districts (Figures 12 and 13 and Tables 13-18). Prices paid averaged $650.00 for 10 percent roe recovery and the estimated value of the 1985 harvest was approximately $976,000.

## OUTER AND EASTERN DISTRICTS

The first harvest occurred on April 20 in area 2 by a seiner headed to Prince William Sound. Catches in the remainder of the Areas 1 and 2 did not occur until after the fleet had returned from the Prince William Sound herring fishery. The harvest level in Area 1 of 160.53 tons was taken in a 2-3 day period from Resurrection Bay and Area 1 was closed on May 2. Additional tonnages were taken on May 3-5 from Area 2, but catches were not reported until mid June and fish tickets were incomplete as to the catch area. The total catch for Area 2 reached 72.66 ton. No harvests occurred in Areas 3 and 4 as no major concentrations of herring were observed. Eight boats participated in the harvest in the Outer and Eastern district.

Only 250 tons of herring were observed during aerial surveys of the Outer and Eastern districts between April 22 and June 6. Approximately 600 tons of fish were observed in the West Arm of Nuka Bay on June 21 but it was never confirmed that the fish were herring. Spawning was only observed during one survey on May 20.

| | | Observed Tonnage | Observed Spawning |
|---|---|---|---|
| Harris Bay | = | 10 tons | South end of Nuka Island |
| Aialik Bay | = | 100 tons | Surprise Bay (Nuka) |
| Day Harbor | = | 60 tons | Moonlight Bay (Nuka) |
| Resurrection Bay | = | 40 tons | Thunder Bay (Nuka) |
| Two Arm Bay | = | 4 | |

The harvest in Resurrection Bay was comprised of primarily three, four and five year old fish with a fairly significant percentage of two year old fish (Table 13). The age class composition of the Two Arm Bay harvest was similar

to Resurrection Bay, but four year old fish definitely dominated the harvest (Table 14). Figure 13 summarizes age class composition for the harvest in the Outer and Eastern districts.

## KAMISHAK BAY DISTRICT

The early run of herring in the southern reef area of the Kamishak district did not show in late April as they have during the past five years. The first herring were observed in Bruin Bay on April 25, but by the time a fleet of 5 seiners arrived on April 27 extensive spawning was occurring throughout the bay. No spotter plane was available until late evening April 27 so few sets were made and only 2.0 tons were harvested.

Herring began showing on the early morning flood tide on April 28 near the Rocky Cove reef. Total tonnage was estimated at 600-700 tons. Six boats harvested 120 tons, but an additional 40-50 ton were wasted as inexperienced seiners dried up nets killing fish and then tore their nets on the reefs losing the fish. Area 6 was closed at 7:30 p.m. April 28, except that the area south of Contact Point in Area 6 was left open for an additional 100 ton harvest after 500 tons of herring were spotted during an afternoon survey.

Fishing effort shifted to Iniskin Bay and a total of 182 tons were harvested on April 29-30. The biomass in Iniskin built throughout the fishery with 100 tons estimated on April 28, 240 ton estimated on April 30, after 100 tons had been harvested, and 600 tons estimated on May 2 after the area was closed. By morning of May 3 the biomass had reached 1,150 tons and had increased to 1,755 tons by late evening.

Area 7 was closed at midnight on April 30 and on May 1 the fleet moved south

to take the remaining 100 tons near Contact Point. Reports came in of large schools of herring from Bruin Bay to Rocky Cove and a survey of the area at 7:00 a.m. indicated 7,000 ton of herring present which were not there the previous afternoon. The fishery at Contact Point was cancelled and the fleet was moved to the Kerschner Lake area for a special opening to harvest approximately 500 tons from this new biomass. A 30 minute opening was planned for the nine boats present, from 10:00 until 10:30 a.m., but the fishermen all decided to "co-op" the fish, due to limited tender capacity, and the fishery was extended until 3:10 p.m. when it was estimated that the 500 ton harvest had been reached. Area 6 was closed to fishing at that time.

The biomass in the Iniskin Bay area continued to build and on May 6 was estimated at 3,000 tons. Due to complaints about the short notice opening on May 1, the fleet had been put on 24 hour notice for any further openings even though area 5 was still open. The fleet was put on a one hour notice at 1:00 p.m. on May 7 for an opening in Area 7 to harvest 200 tons. A storm blew up on May 6 and 7 and at 10:00 a.m. on May 7 only 400 ton of herring were present in Iniskin Bay. An aerial survey at 1:00 p.m. indicated an additional 500 ton were present in Cottonwood Bay west of Iniskin and large schools were observed on sonar in the Iniskin Bay trench. A 30 minute flare opening was announced for Iniskin Bay from 2:15 - 2:45 p.m. May 7 and the opening in Cottonwood Bay area was made by a countdown on the VHF radio. The total number of vessels was estimated at 26 and the harvest ended up at 204 tons. Most of the sets were released in Cottonwood Bay due to low roe recoveries resulting from immature roe. Roe recoveries in Iniskin Bay fish were good, although they were below earlier harvests in late April.

A few boats harvested 61 tons from Area 5 near McNeil River on May 11-12 but roe recoveries were only 8 - 8.5 percent. No biomass estimates were made of this area, but extensive spawning was observed throughout the area. The entire shoreline from McNeil River to Rocky Cove and then Cottonwood and Iliamna Bays had very heavy spawning throughout the April 27-May 14 time period and total spawning was estimated at 40-45 miles. This was the second year in a row of heavy spawning throughout the district. The large tonnage that appeared on May 1 spawned the morning of May 2 and if a 24 hour notice had been given to the fleet, the entire harvest would have been lost.

The total biomass in the Kamishak Bay district was estimated at 13,320 tons, which included the harvest of 1,131.59 tons for a harvest rate of 8.50 percent. The harvest was 44 percent below average, but was considered excellent since the area had been closed for five years and that the pre-season estimated harvest was 450-600 tons. Roe recoveries in the Kamishak Bay fisheries varied from 9-15 percent with 11-11.5 percent being about average. The roe recoveries in Cottonwood Bay ran 6 percent and below for the 135 tons taken from there on May 7 and the May 7 Iniskin Bay harvest ran 9-9.5 percent roe, with an additional 3-4 percent immature roe.

Biomass Estimates by Area

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bruin Bay | = | 650 tons |
| Contact Pt. | = | 1,700 tons |
| Rocky Bay to Kerschner Lake | = | 7,160 tons |
| Ursus Cove | = | 220 tons |
| Iniskin Bay to Oil Bay | = | 3,190 tons |
| Southern Reef area (Estimate from pilots) | = | 400 tons |
| | | 13,320 tons |

Age class composition data are presented in Tables 13-18 and Figure 12. The harvests from April 27-30 consisted primarily of six year old and older herring with the percentage of five year old fish increasing throughout the

time period. The May 1 harvest near Kerschner Lake contained more four and five year old fish than the late April harvest at Rocky Cove just several miles northeast (Tables 16 and 17). A definite shift in age class composition was noticed between the early and late fisheries in Iniskin Bay (Table 18). Four, five and six year old fish dominated the May 7 harvest, whereas, over 80 percent of the April harvest were six year old and older fish. The May 12 fishery near McNeil River had age class composition similar to the Iniskin Bay harvest of May 7 with some two and three year old fish appearing in the harvest (Tables 15 and 18).

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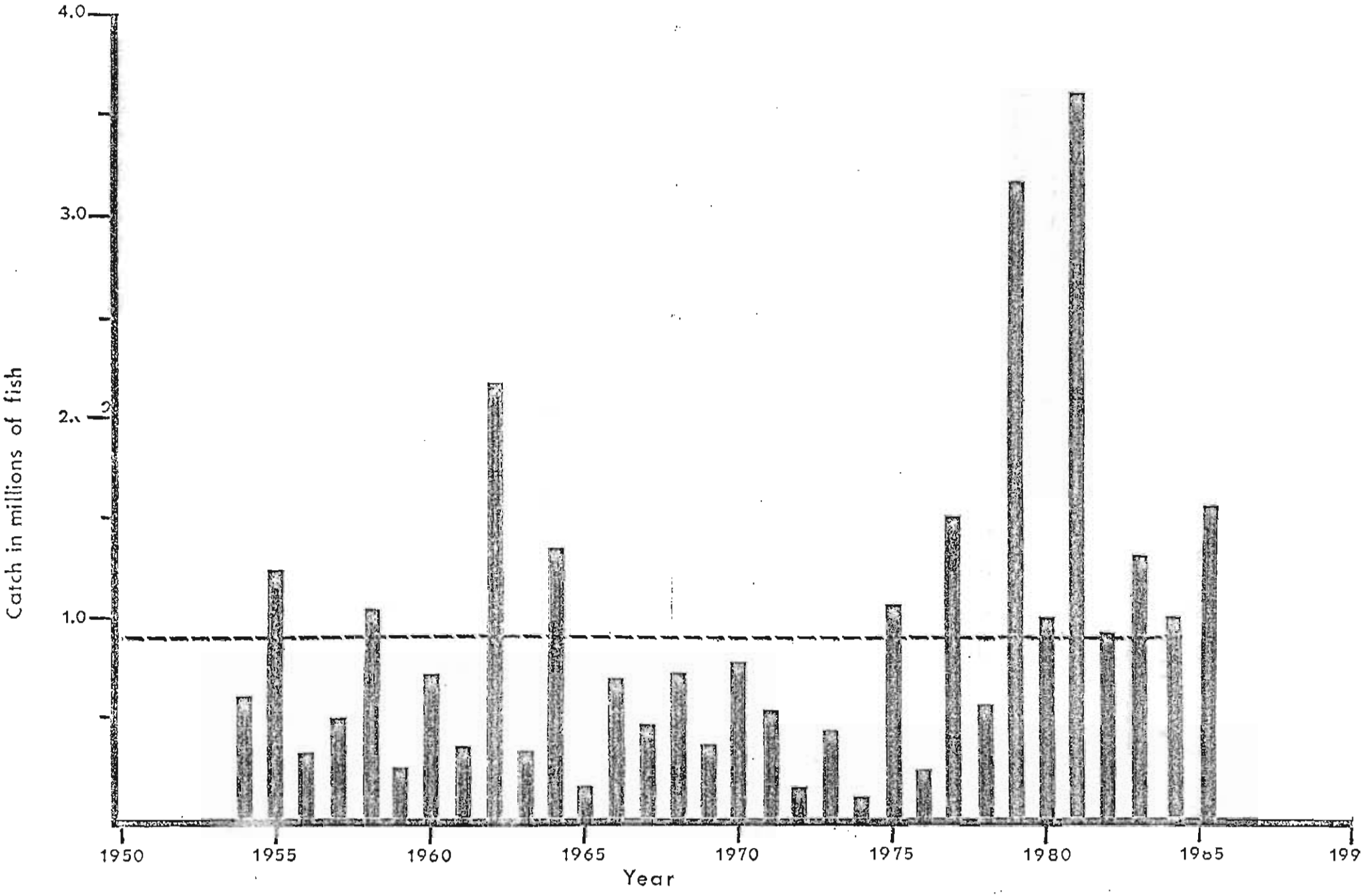


Figure 2 . Lower Cook Inlet total salmon catch, 1954-

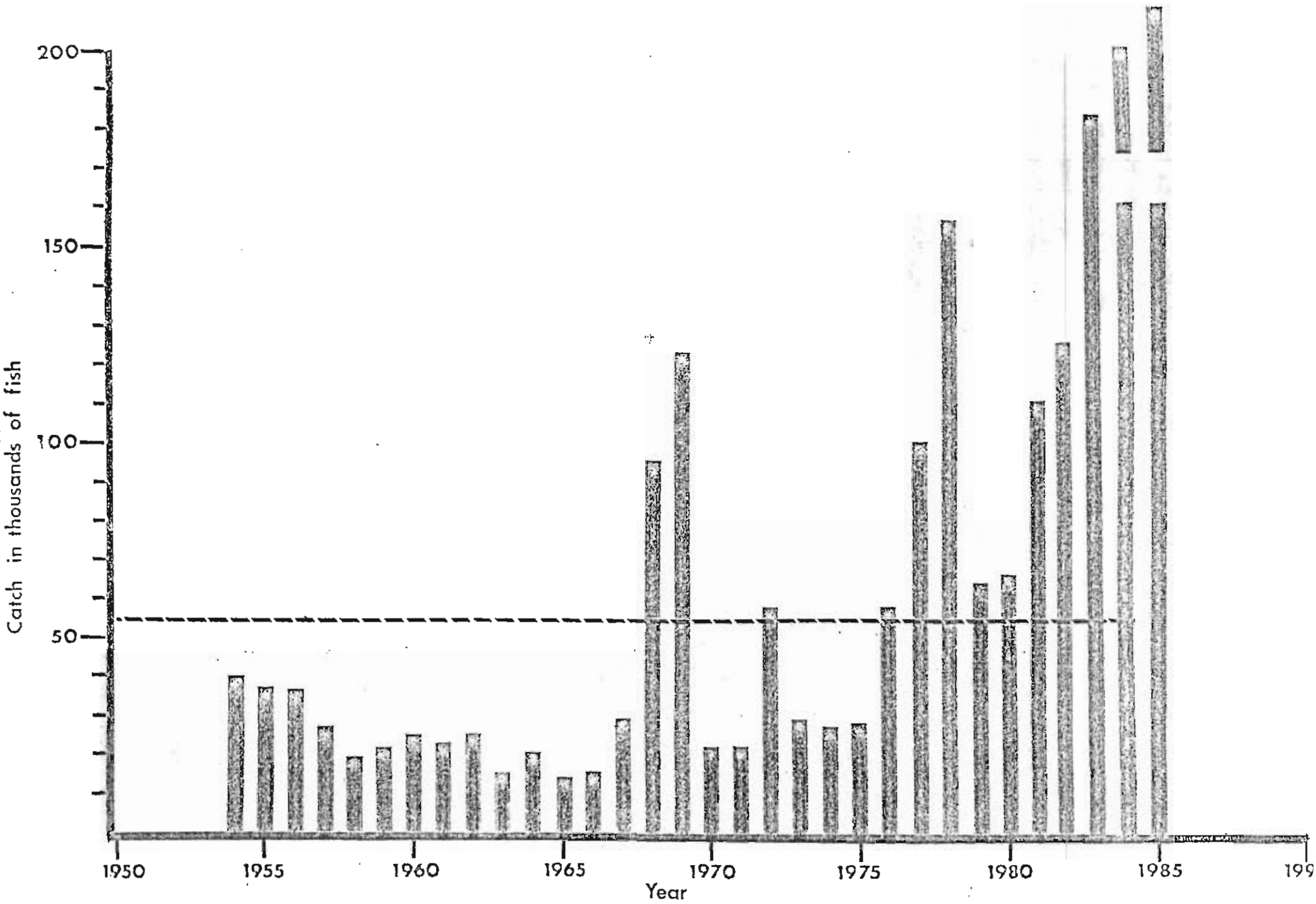


Figure 3. Lower Cook Inlet sockeye salmon catch, 1954 -

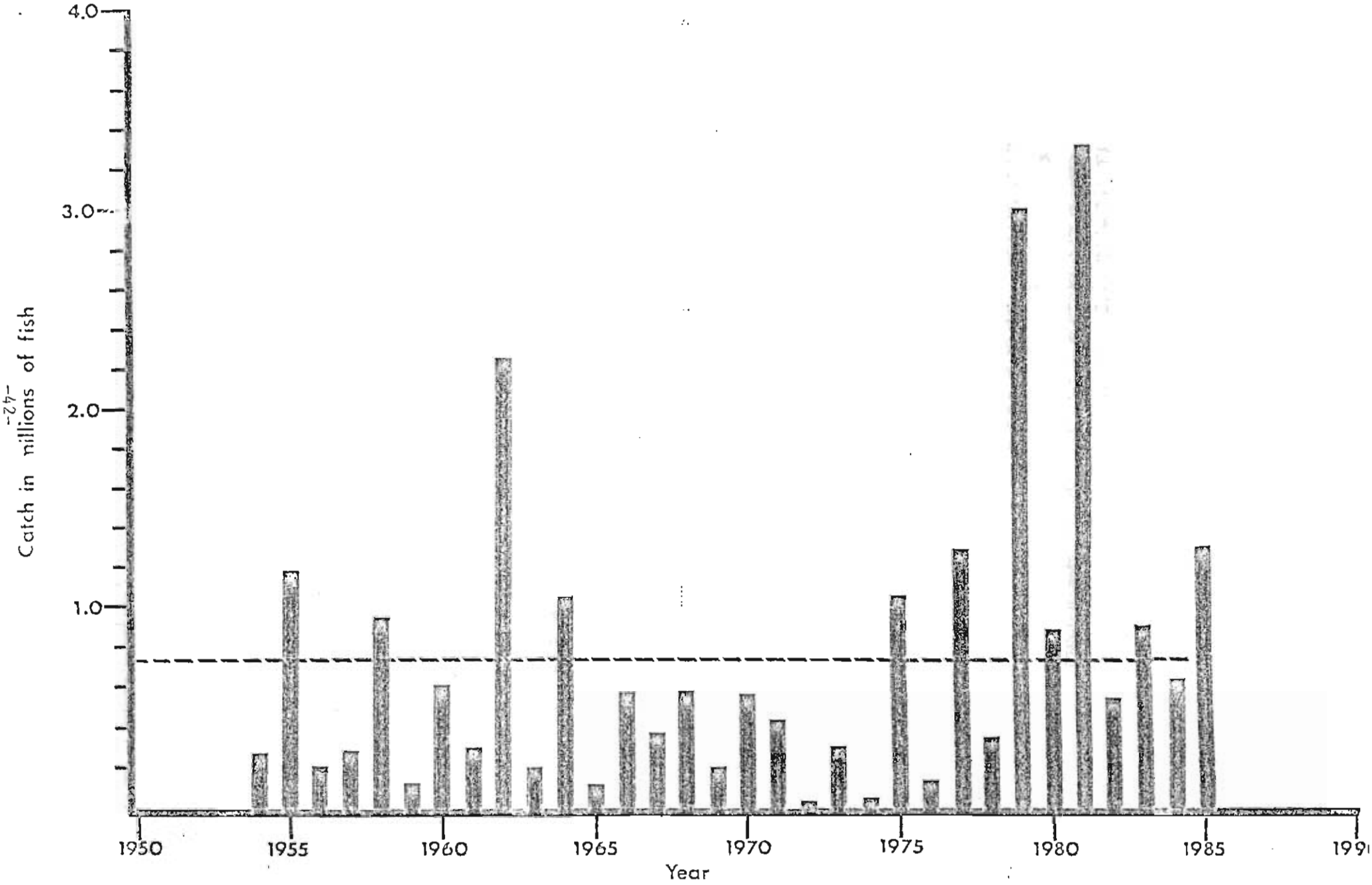


Figure 4. Lower Cook Inlet pink salmon catch, 1954 -

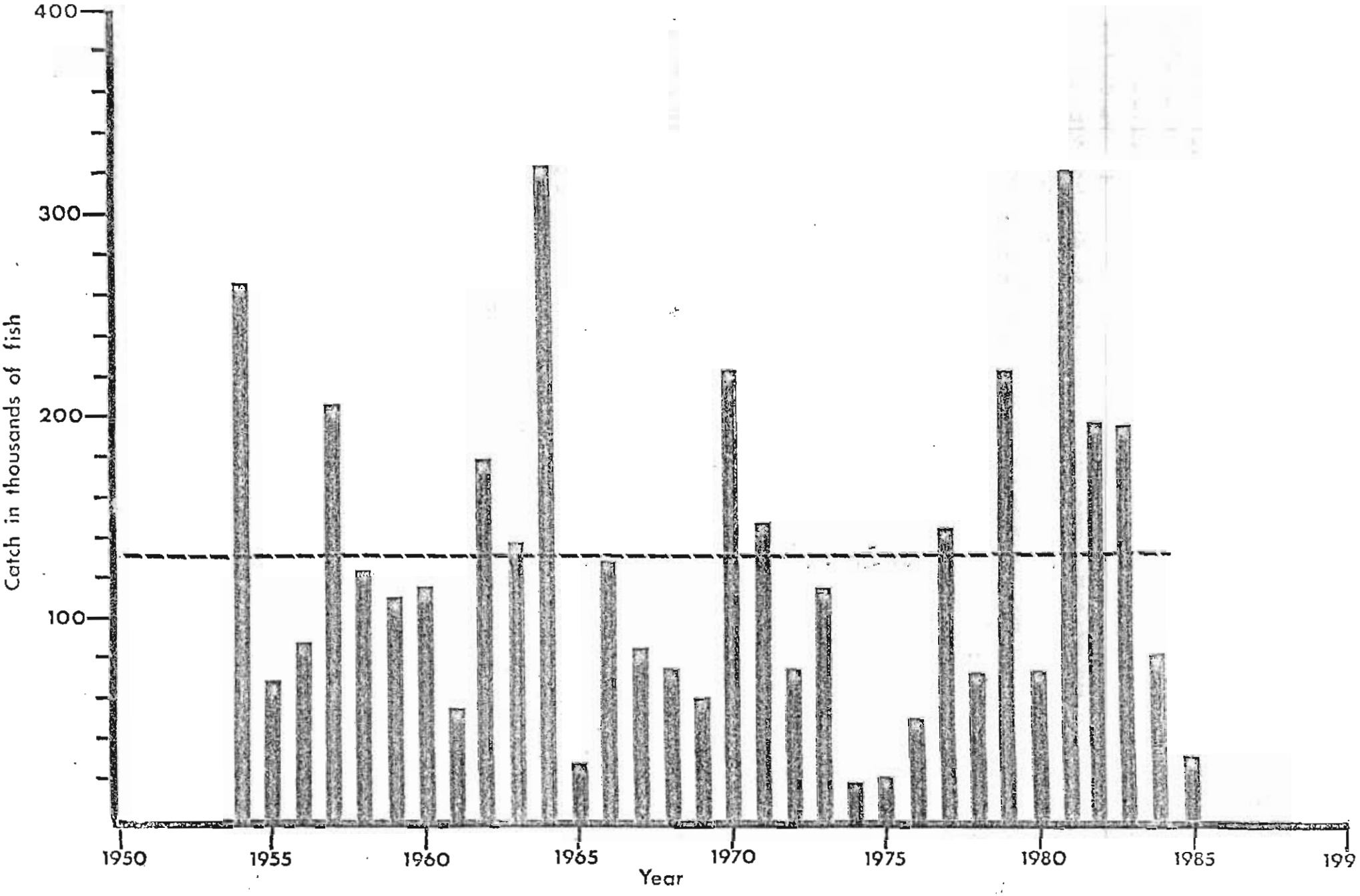


Figure 5. Lower Cook Inlet chum salmon catch. 1954 -

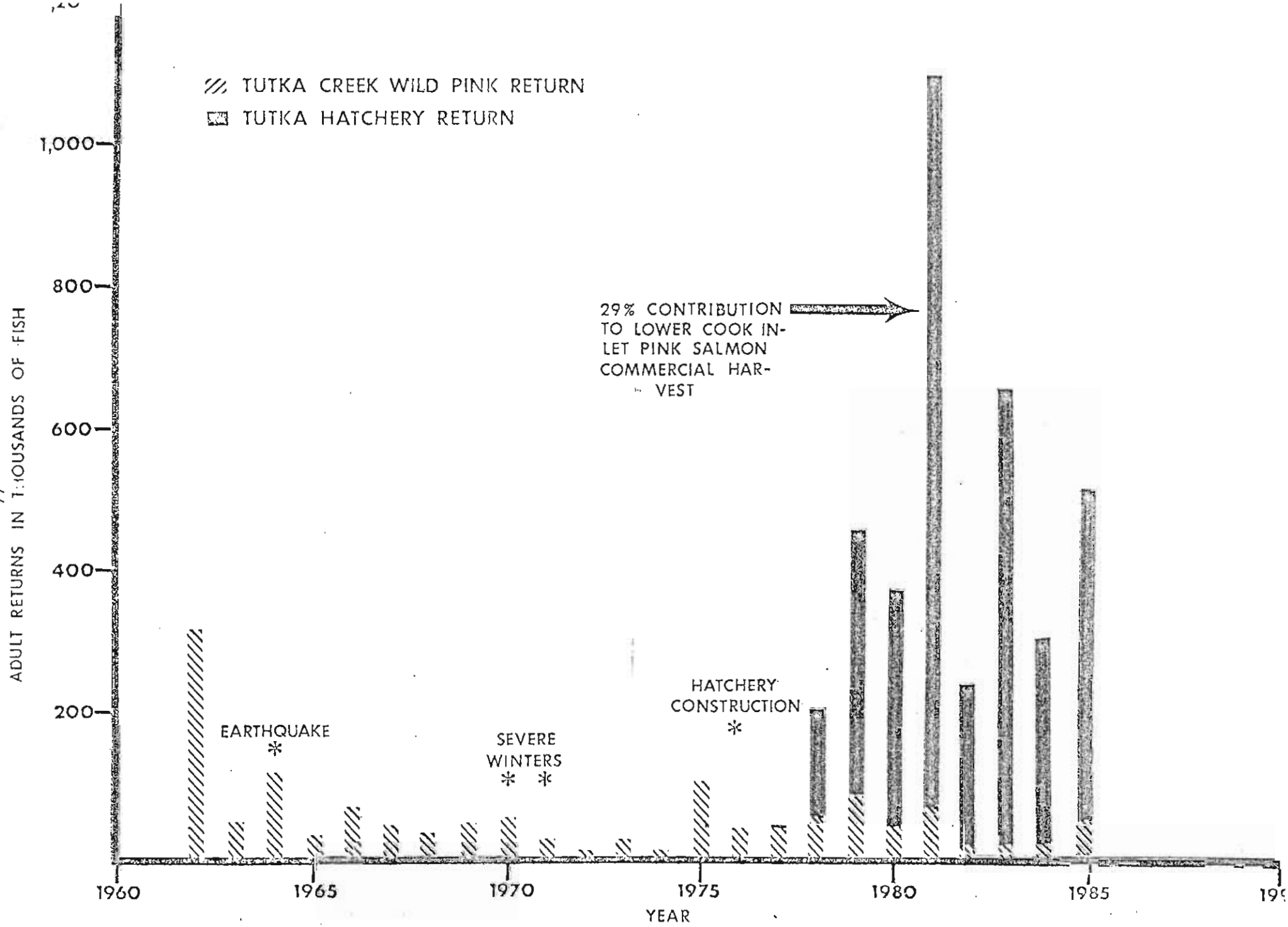


Figure 6. Tutka Creek wild pink salmon returns with recent years' hatchery contribution.

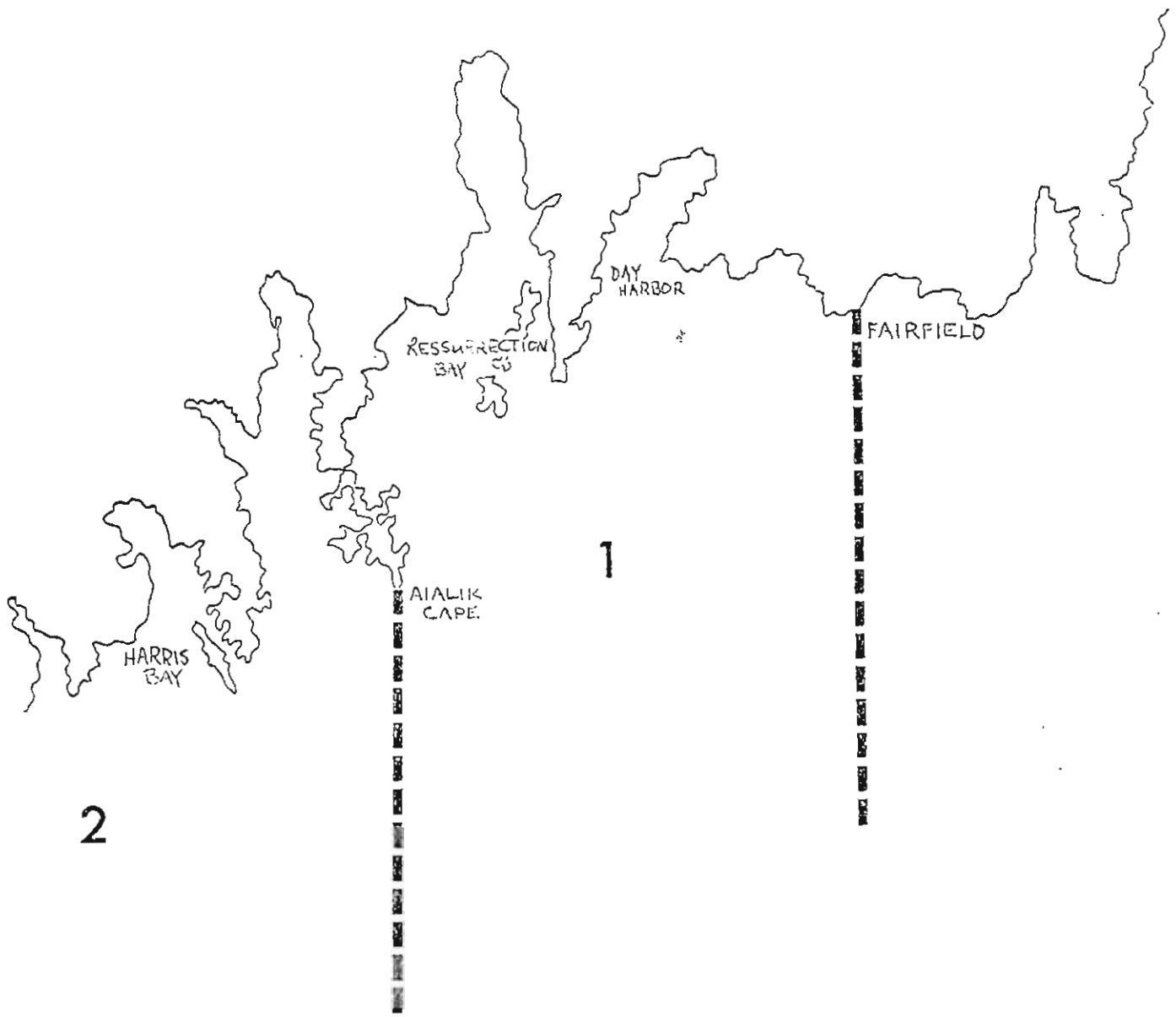


Figure 7. Herring management areas 1 and 2.

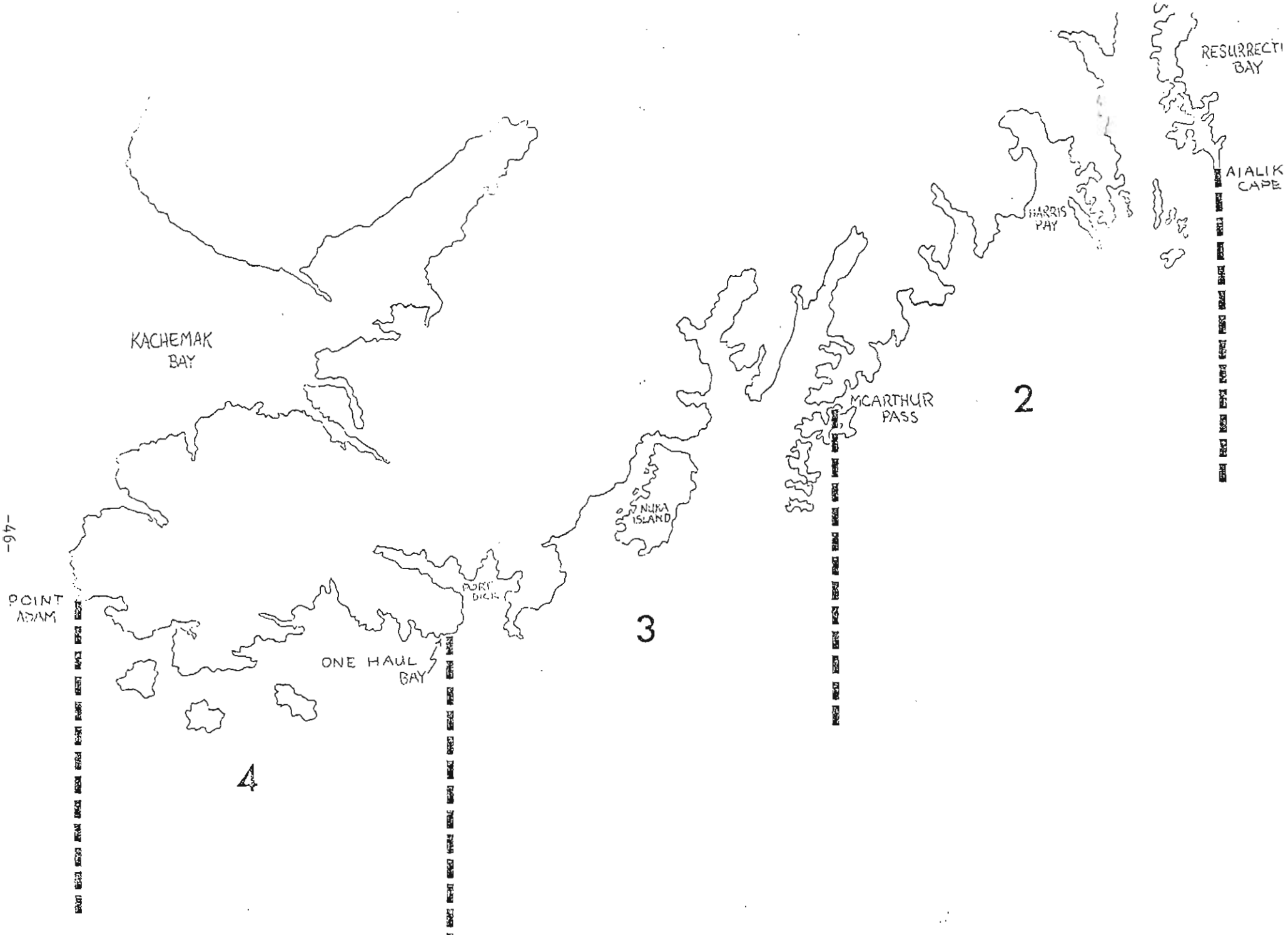


Figure 8. Herring management areas 2, 3 and 4.


Figure 9. Herring management areas 5, 6 and 7.

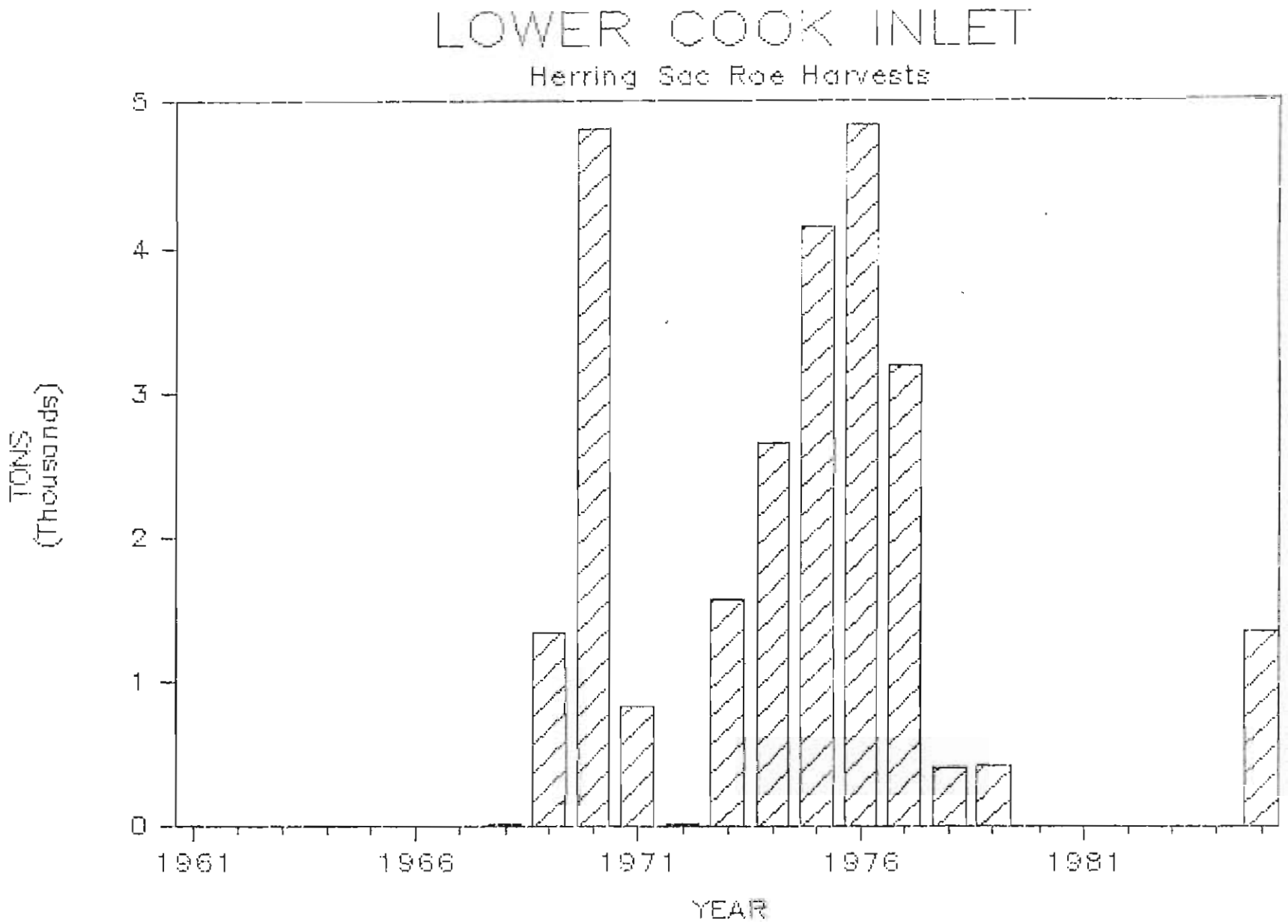


Figure 10. Lower Cook Inlet herring sac roe harvests.

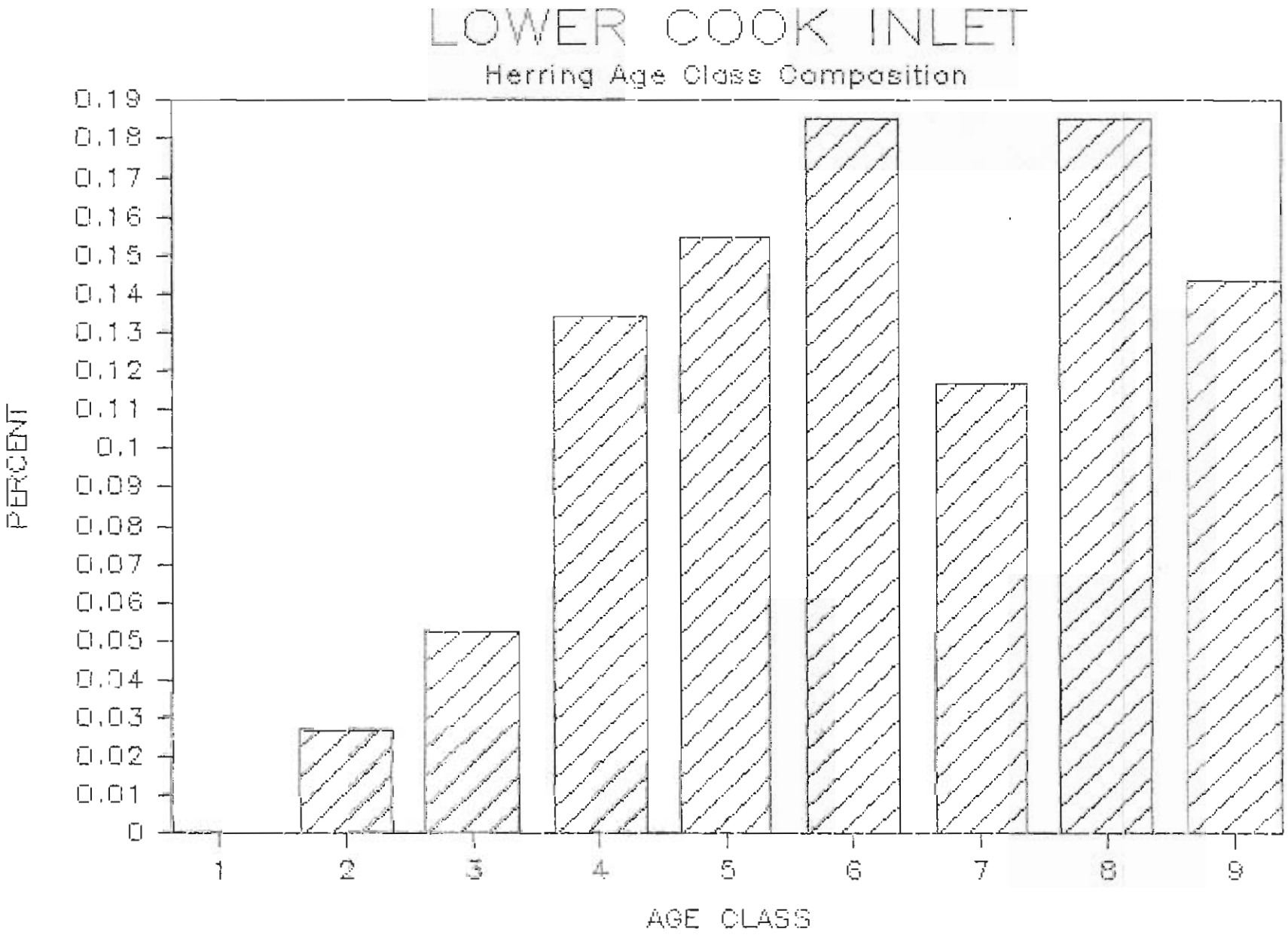


Figure 11. Lower Cook Inlet herring age class composition, 1985.

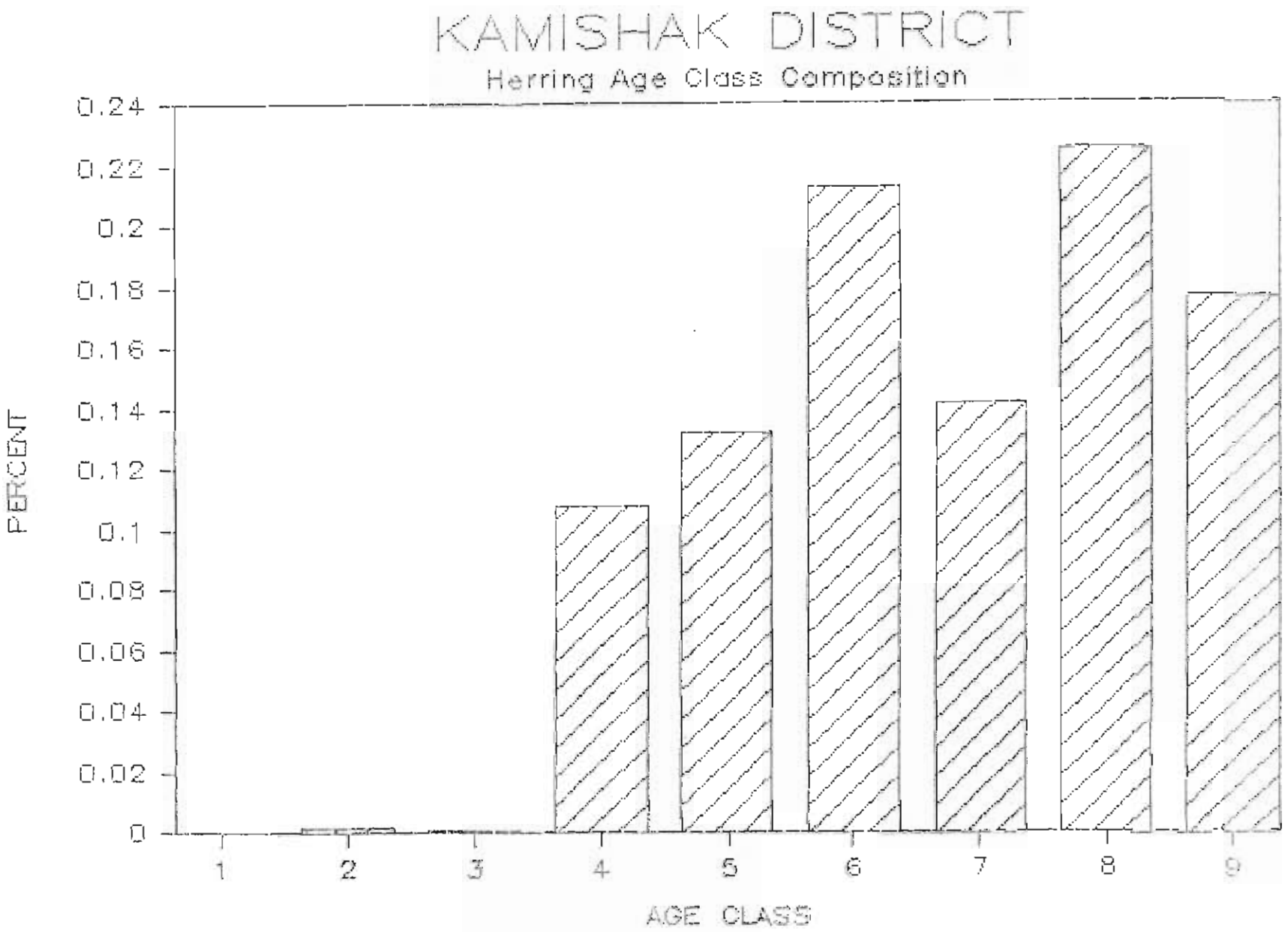


Figure 12. Kamishak district herring age class composition, 1985.

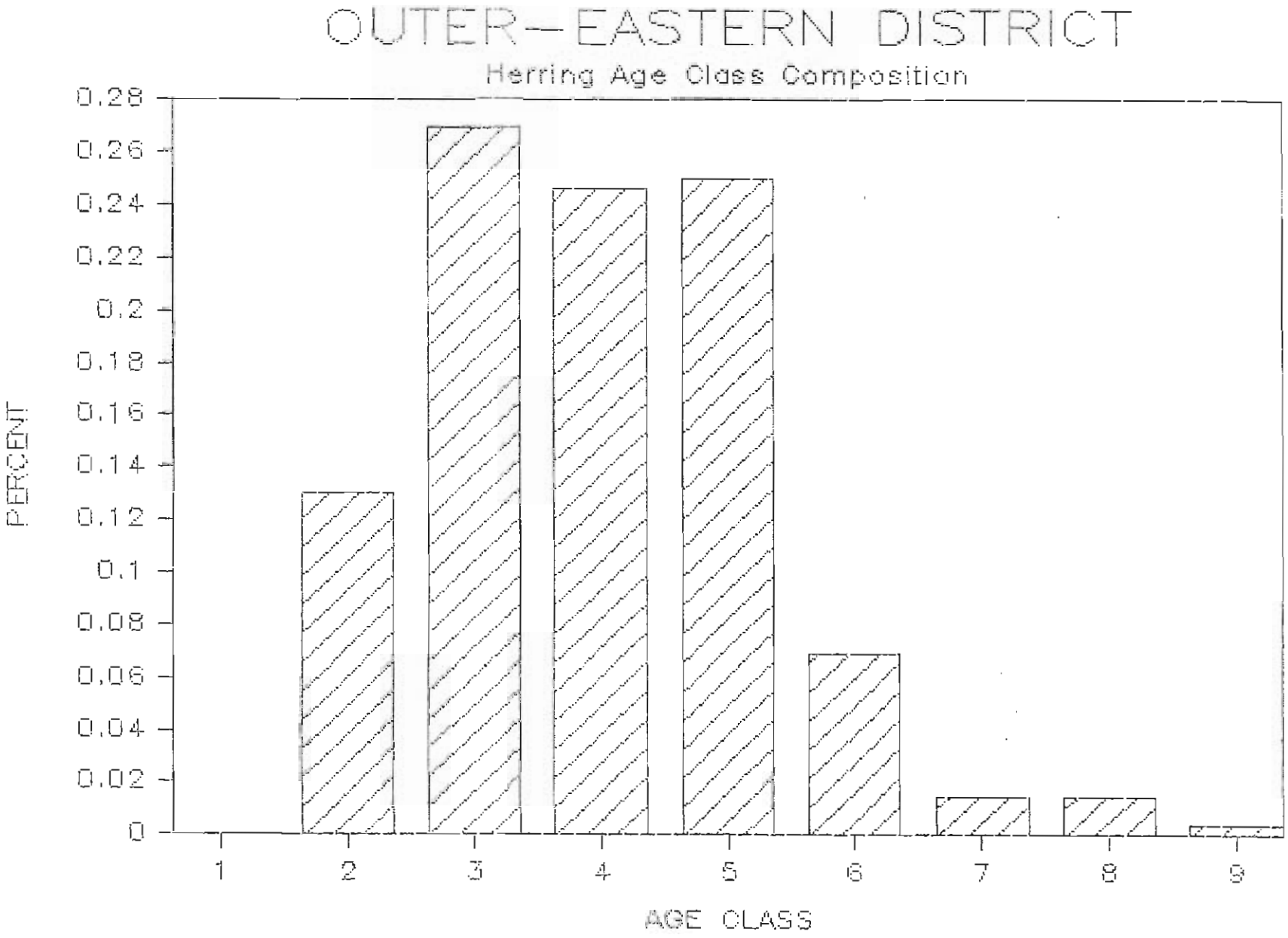


Figure 13. Eastern and Outer district herring age class composition, 1985.

Table 1. Lower Cook Inlet salmon catch by species, district and gear, 1985.

| | KING | SOCKEYE | COHO | PINK | CHUM | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SOUTHERN DISTRICT | | | | | | |
| Set Net | 958 | 23,188 | 3,908 | 22,898 | 4,217 | 55,169 |
| Seine | 49 | 60,961 | 350 | 496,000 | 1,292 | 558,652 |
| Total | 1,007 | 84,149 | 4,258 | 518,898 | 5,509 | 613,821 |
| OUTER DISTRICT | 19 | 91,957 | 3,210 | 618,222 | 11,844 | 725,252 |
| KAMISHAK DISTRICT | 6 | 78,250 | 2,024 | 194 | 8,139 | 88,613 |
| EASTERN DISTRICT | 11 | 24,338 | 835 | 92,403 | 5,146 | 122,733 |
| TOTAL | 1,043 | 278,694 | 10,327 | 1,229,717 | 30,638 | 1,550,419 |
| 30 Year Average | 376 | 70,174 | 7,495 | 753,550 | 124,893 | 956,488 |

Table 2. Lower Cook Inlet escapement goals, average observed, and 1985 escapements of pink salmon.

| SOUTHERN DISTRICT | ESC. GOAL | AVE. ESC. 1/ | 1985 ESC. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Humpy Creek | 25,000 - 50,000 | 53,500 | 117,000 |
| Tutka Lagoon | 6,000 - 10,000 | 12,200 | 14,000 |
| Seldovia Creek | 25,000 - 35,000 | 38,400 | 22,800 |
| Port Graham River | 20,000 - 40,000 | 14,800 | 26,300 |
| China Poot Bay | 5,000 | 9,000 | 1,900 |
| Barabara Creek | 18,000 - 24,000 | 5,000 | 1,600 |
| Total | 99,000 - 164,000 | 132,900 | 183,600 |
| OUTER DISTRICT | | | |
| Port Chatham Streams | 10,000 - 15,000 | 10,000 | 8,900 |
| Rocky River | 50,000 | 19,800 | 12,100 |
| Windy Left River | 30,000 - 50,000 | 15,500 | 8,900 |
| Windy Right River | 10,000 | 4,700 | 5,400 |
| Port Dick Creek | 20,000 - 100,000 | 46,800 | 65,300 |
| Island Creek | 12,000 - 18,000 | 6,900 | 27,900 |
| South Nuka Creek | 10,000 | 13,000 | 3,600 |
| Desire Lake Creek | 10,000 - 20,000 | 10,900 | 62,500 |
| James Lagoon | 5,000 - 10,000 | 7,100 | 9,000 |
| Total | 157,000 - 283,000 | 134,700 | 203,600 |
| KAMISHAK DISTRICT | | | |
| Big Kamishak River | 20,000 | 31,000 | 0 |
| Little Kamishak River | 20,000 | 22,000 | 1,600 |
| Amakdedori Creek | 5,000 | 16,000 | 1,000 |
| Bruin Bay River | 25,000 - 50,000 | 74,000 | 3,500 |
| Sunday Creek | 10,000 | 11,000 | 11,400 |
| Brown's Peak Creek | 10,000 | 10,000 | 7,000 |
| Total | 90,000 - 115,000 | 164,000 | 24,500 |
| EASTERN DISTRICT 2/ | | | |
| Aialik Lagoon | 5,000 | 5,500 | 9,400 |
| Bear Creek | 5,000 | 9,800 | 4,100 |
| Salmon Creek | 10,000 | 16,100 | 2,100 |
| Mayor Creek | 2,000 | 3,000 | 500 |
| Clear Creek | 2,000 | 1,300 | 700 |
| Thumb Cove | 4,000 | 3,300 | 14,500 |
| Humpy Cove | 2,000 | 3,000 | 5,000 |
| Tonsina Creek | 5,000 | 3,900 | 48,200 |
| Total | 35,000 | 46,500 | 83,900 |
| LOWER COOK INLET TOTAL | 381,000 - 597,000 | 478,700 | 495,600 |

1/ Average escapement figures are based on weir counts, ground and aerial surveys conducted between 1951 and 1982. For many streams only several years data exist.

2/ Average escapements for pinks are for even years only.

Table 3. Lower Cook Inlet escapement goals, average observed and 1985 escapements for chum salmon. 1/

| OUTER DISTRICT | ESCAPEMENT GOAL (RANGE) | AVE. OBS. ESCAPE. | 1985 ESCAPE. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dogfish Lagoon | 5,000 - 10,000 | 6,400 | 4,900 |
| Port Chatham (streams) | * | 1,500 | 100 |
| Windy Right River | * | 1,500 | 500 |
| Windy Left River | * | 1,300 | 400 |
| Rocky River | 20,000 | 9,000 | 2,500 |
| Head End Creek | 4,000 | 5,200 | 1,000 |
| Island Creek | 10,000 - 15,000 | 9,800 | 9,100 |
| Middle Creek | * | 2,000 | - |
| Petrof River | 2,000 - 5,000 | 3,000 | 200 |
| | 41,000 - 54,000 | 39,700 | 18,700 |
| KAMISHAK DISTRICT | | | |
| Silver Beach (streams) | * | 4,000 | 1,000 |
| Main Left (streams) | 5,000 - 10,000 | 6,000 | 0 |
| Big Kamishak River | 20,000 | 14,900 | 6,000 |
| Little Kamishak River | 20,000 | 12,000 | 4,500 |
| McNeil River | 10,000 - 20,000 | 24,500 | 9,500 |
| Cottonwood Creek | 10,000 | 6,100 | 3,000 |
| Iniskin River | 10,000 | 8,900 | 5,000 |
| Bruin River | 5,000 | 7,400 | 2,000 |
| Rocky Cove (Sunday Creek) | * | 1,000 | 400 |
| Ursus Cove (streams) | 5,000 - 10,000 | 6,500 | 3,000 |
| | 85,000 - 110,000 | 91,300 | 34,400 |
| SOUTHERN DISTRICT | | | |
| Tutka Creek | * | 1,100 | 100 |
| Seldovia River | * | 1,200 | 800 |
| Port Graham River | 4,000 - 8,000 | 2,100 | 500 |
| | 4,000 - 8,000 | 4,400 | 1,400 |
| LOWER COOK INLET TOTAL | 130,000 - 172,000 | 135,400 | 54,500 |

1/ Average escapement figures are based on weir counts and ground and aerial surveys conducted between 1951 and 1985. For many streams, only several years of data exist.

*No established goal.

Table 4. Lower Cook Inlet escapement goals, average observed and 1985 escapements for sockeye salmon.

| | Escapement Goal | Average Escape. | 1985 Escape. |
|---|---|---|---|
| SOUTHERN DISTRICT | | | |
| English Bay | 10,000 - 20,000 | 8,500 | 5,000 |
| Clearwater Slough | * | * | 0 |
| Total | 10,000 - 20,000 | 8,500 | 5,000 |
| OUTER DISTRICT | | | |
| Desire Lake | 10,000 | 8,300 | 18,000 |
| Delight Lake | 10,000 | 6,900 | 26,000 |
| Anderson Beach | 2,000 | 500 | 100 |
| Total | 22,000 | 15,700 | 44,100 |
| EASTERN DISTRICT | | | |
| Aialik Lake | 2,500 - 5,000 | 8,500 | 8,000 |
| Bear Lake | 1,000+ | * | 1,100 |
| Total | 3,500 - 6,000 | 8,500 | 9,100 |
| KAMISHAK DISTRICT | | | |
| Mikfik Lake | 5,000 | 6,700 | 20,000 |
| Chenik Lake | 10,000 - 20,000 | 2,400 | 3,500 |
| Kamishak River | * | 2,800 | 800 |
| Douglas River | * | 1,200 | + |
| Douglas Beach | * | 400 | + |
| Total | 15,000 - 25,000 | 13,500 | 24,300 |
| LOWER COOK INLET TOTAL | 50,500 - 73,000 | 46,200 | 82,500 |

*Data not available.

Table 5. Emergency Order commercial fishing periods in Lower Cook Inlet, 1985.

| Number | Date | Description |
|---|---|---|
| 2-F-H-001-85 | April 18 | Opens the Outer, Eastern, and Kamishak Bay districts to herring sac roe fishing on April 20. |
| 2-F-H-002-85 | May 1 | Closes the area between the longitude of Cape Fairfield and the longitude of Aialik Cape to herring seining effective at 8:00 a.m. Thursday May 2. |
| 2-F-H-003-85 | May 20 | Opens waters of Resurrection Bay north of the latitude of Caines Head to salmon seining from 6:00 a.m. Tuesday May 28 until June 30. Fishing is allowed seven days per week and the closed areas at the head of the bay are not in effect. |
| 2-F-H-004-85 | April 28 | Closes waters of Kamishak Bay between the latitudes of Ursus Head and Contact Point including Bruin Bay to herring sac roe seining at 7:30 p.m. Sunday April 28. |
| 2-F-H-005-85 | April 30 | Closes waters of Kamishak Bay north of Ursus Head to herring sac roe seining at 11:30 p.m. Tuesday April 30. |
| 2-F-H-006-85 | May 1 | Reopens waters of Kamishak Bay to herring sac roe seining from Bruin Bay to Fortification Bluff for 30 minutes from 10:00 until 10:30 a.m. Wednesday May 1. |
| 2-F-H-007-85 | May 1 | Extends fishing time for herring sac roe seining in waters of Kamishak Bay between Bruin Bay and Fortification Bluff from 10:30 a.m. until 3:10 p.m. Wednesday May 1. |
| 2-F-H-008-85 | May 1 | Closes all waters of Kamishak Bay north of the latitude of Amakdedori Creek to herring sac roe seining effective at 3:10 p.m. Wednesday May 1. |

Table 5. (Continued)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2-F-H-009-85 | May 7 | Reopens waters of Kamishak Bay north of Ursus Head to herring sac roe seining for 30 minutes from 2:15 until 2:45 p.m. Tuesday May 7. The opening will be by flare. |
| 2-F-H-010-85 | June 5 | Opens the Kamishak-Douglas, McNeil River and Bruin Bay subdistricts to salmon seining at 6:00 a.m. Friday June 7. |
| 2-F-H-011-85 | June 10 | Allows fishing seven days per week in the Kamishak Bay district effective at 6:00 a.m. Tuesday June 11. |
| 2-F-H-012-85 | June 12 | Opens McNeil River Lagoon at 10:00 a.m. Wednesday June 12. |
| 2-F-H-013-85 | June 12 | Closes LCI to herring sac roe fishing at 6:00 a.m. Saturday June 15. |
| 2-F-H-014-85 | June 14 | Extends subsistence fishing in the Port Graham subdistrict from June 15 until further notice and closes the commercial set gillnet season in the Port Graham subdistrict at 6:00 a.m. Saturday June 15. |
| 2-F-H-015-85 | June 21 | Opens Aialik Bay to salmon seining at 6:00 a.m. Monday June 24. Closes McNeil Lagoon and puts the Kamishak Bay district back on the regular two 48 hour weekly fishing periods at 6:00 a.m. Saturday June 22. It also opens the East Nuka subdistrict, except for a one mile radius area around the mouth of Desire Lake Creek, at 9:00 a.m. Monday June 24 and opens the one mile radius area at Desire Lake by flare for one hour from 9:00 until 10:00 a.m. June 24. |
| 2-F-H-016-85 | June 21 | Closes subsistence fishing in the Port Graham subdistrict at 6:00 a.m. Saturday June 22. |
| 2-F-H-017-85 | June 25 | Opens the Tutka Bay and China Poot Bay subdistricts to salmon seining at 6:00 a.m. Thursday June 27 and removes the markers at the HEA powerline in China Poot Bay. |

Table 5. (Continued)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2-F-H-018-85 | June 20 | Closes the Resurrection Bay subdistrict to salmon seining at 12:00 noon June 20. |
| 2-F-H-019-85 | June 26 | Opens the one mile radius closed area around Desire Lake Creek and removes the markers at Desire Lake effective at 6:00 a.m. Thursday June 27. |
| 2-F-H-020-85 | June 27 | Reopens McNeil River Lagoon to salmon seining from 11:00 a.m. Thursday June 27 until 6:00 a.m. Saturday June 29. |
| 2-F-H-021-85 | June 28 | Opens McCarty Lagoon to salmon seining at 6:00 a.m. Monday July 1 and opens Chenik Lagoon for one hour from 3:00 until 4:00 p.m. Monday July 1. Opens Aialik Lagoon for 10 minutes by flare at approximately 9:00 a.m. Monday July 1. |
| 2-F-H-022-85 | July 3 | Closes the waters of the Kamishak district around Chenik Lake Creek between the latitudes of the northern end of Nordyke Island and 59 degrees 15' N. latitude, located approximately 4 1/4 miles north of Nordyke Island. |
| 2-F-H-023-85 | July 5 | Opens Tutka Lagoon to salmon seining by flare for 1 1/2 hours from 6:30 until 8:00 p.m. Monday July 8, extends fishing to seven days per week in the East Nuka subdistrict and opens the freshwater lagoon at Delight Lake effective at 11:00 a.m. Friday July 5. |
| 2-F-H-024-85 | July 10 | Reopens the Port Graham subdistrict to set gillnet fishing at 6:00 a.m. Thursday July 11. |
| 2-F-H-025-85 | July 11 | Opens waters of the Port Dick subdistrict southeast of the Middle Creek to Shelter Cove line to salmon seining at 6:00 a.m. Friday July 12 and opens Aialik Lagoon for 10 minutes by flare from 9:00 until 9:10 a.m. Friday July 12. |

Table 5. (Continued)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2-F-H-026-85 | July 10 | Opens the Chenik Lagoon closed area for 14 hours from 10:00 a.m. until 12:00 midnight Friday July 12. |
| 2-F-H-027-85 | July 12 | Opens the Nuka Island subdistrict with a one mile radius closure around Petrof Glacier Creek at 6:00 a.m. Monday July 15 and opens waters of the Port Dick sudistrict inside the Middle Creek to Shelter Cove line for 12 hours from 10:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. Monday July 15. |
| 2-F-H-028-85 | July 15 | Opens Tutka Lagoon to salmon seining by flare for four hours from 6:00 until 10:00 p.m. Monday July 15. |
| 2-F-H-029-85 | July 18 | Reduces fishing time back to the regular two 48 hour weekly fishing periods in the East Nuka subdistrict, puts the markers back in effect at Desire Lake Creek and closes the freshwater lagoon at Delight Lake Creek effective at 6:00 a.m. Saturday July 20. |
| 2-F-H-030-85 | July 23 | Closes the McNeil River and Bruin Bay subdistricts to salmon seining at 6:00 a.m. Wednesday July 24. |
| 2-F-H-031-85 | July 20 | Opens waters of Resurrection Bay between the latitudes of Caines Head and Tonsina Creek for 12 hours from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. Tuesday July 23. |
| 2-F-H-032-85 | July 23 | Opens Aialik Lagoon for one hour from 6:00 until 7:00 a.m., closes the Aialik Bay subdistrict at 7:00 a.m. and opens the Port Graham and Port Chatham subdistricts to seining at 6:00 a.m. Thursday July 25. |
| 2-F-H-033-85 | July 26 | Closes the China Poot, Port Graham, Port Chatham, East Nuka and Nuka Island subdistricts to seining effective at 6:00 a.m. Saturday July 27. |
| 2-F-H-034-85 | July 27 | Opens Aialik Lagoon to seining for 1 hour from 8:00 until 9:00 a.m. Monday July 29. |

Table 5. (Continued)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2-F-H-035-85 | July 28 | Reopens McCarty Lagoon, a one mile radius area around the mouth of Delight Lake Creek and waters of the Nuka Island subdistrict within a 1 1/2 mile radius of Mike's Bay Creek to seining at 6:00 a.m. Monday July 29. |
| 2-F-H-036-85 | July 27 | Opens waters of Resurrection Bay between the latitudes of Lowell Point and Caines Head for 12 hours from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. Tuesday July 30. |
| 2-F-H-037-85 | August 1 | Opens the Humpy Creek subdistrict at 6:00 p.m. Thursday August 1 and allows fishing up to the Department buoy in the creek. |
| 2-F-H-038-85 | July 31 | Opens the Port Chatham, Windy Bay and East Nuka subdistricts to seining and allows fishing up to the regular markers at the head of Port Dick Bay at 6:00 a.m. Thursday August 1. Allows a short one hour opening by flare in James Lagoon from approximately 8:30 until 9:30 a.m. Thursday August 1. |
| 2-F-H-039-85 | August 1 | Opens Tutka Lagoon to seining by flare for 30 minutes from approximately 2:00 until 2:30 p.m. Thursday August 1. |
| 2-F-H-040-85 | August 2 | Closed the Kamishak-Douglas subdistrict to seining at 6:00 a.m. Saturday August 3. |
| 2-F-H-041-85 | August 5 | Removes the markers at Desire Lake Creek at 1:00 p.m. Monday August 5, allows fishing in James Lagoon for five hours from 9:00 a.m. until 2:00 p.m. Tuesday August 6 and adjusts markers at Island Creek at 10:10 a.m. Tuesday August 6. |
| 2-F-H-042-85 | August 3 | Opens waters of Resurrection Bay between the latitudes of Lowell Point and Caines Head to seining from 6:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. Tuesday August 6. |
| 2-F-H-043-85 | August 6 | Extends the opening in Resurrection Bay for 12 hours from 6:00 p.m. Tuesday August 6 until 6:00 a.m. Wednesday August 7, |

Table 5. (Continued)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2-F-H-044-85 | August 8 | Opens Tutka Lagoon by flare for 15 minutes from 6:45 until 7:00 p.m. Thursday August 8. |
| 2-F-H-045-85 | August 9 | Closes the Nuka Island subdistrict and moves the markers at Island Creek back to their original position effective at 6:00 a.m. Saturday August 10. |
| 2-F-H-046-85 | August 13 | Opens James Lagoon by flare for 4 hours from 5:00 until 9:00 p.m. Tuesday August 13, adjusts markers at Island Creek by flare for 1 hour from 5:45 until 6:45 p.m. Tuesday August 13 and closes the waters of Port Dick Bay west of the Middle Creek to Shelter Cove line at 6:00 a.m. Wednesday August 14. |
| 2-F-H-047-85 | August 14 | Reopens the Kamishak-Douglas subdistrict to seining at 6:00 a.m. Thursday August 15. |
| 2-F-H-048-85 | August 16 | Opens Tutka Lagoon by flare for one hour from 2:00 until 3:00 p.m. Friday August 16. |
| 2-F-H-049-85 | August 19 | Opens Tutka Lagoon by flare for 30 minutes from 3:45 until 4:15 p.m. Monday August 19 and adjusts markers to a point 800 yards west of Shelter Cove in Port Dick Bay for two hours from 11:00 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. Monday August 19. |
| 2-F-H-050-85 | August 20 | Extends fishing time in the Kamishak district to seven days per week at 6:00 a.m. Wednesday August 21. |
| 2-F-H-051-85 | August 27 | Reopens the East Nuka subdistrict to seining for seven days on a seven day per week basis from 6:00 a.m. Wednesday Augut 28 until 6:00 a.m. Wednesday September 4 and allows fishing up to the creek mouth of Desire Lake but keeps McCarty Lagoon closed. |
| 2-F-H-052-85 | August 30 | Extends fishing time in the Kamishak-Douglas subdistrict for seven days and allows fishing on a seven day per week basis from 6:00 a.m. Saturday August 31 until 6:00 a.m. Saturday September 7. |

Table 6. Preliminary Estimate of Adult Pink Salmon return to Tutka Bay and Lagoon, 1985.

| | |
|---|---|
| Commercial Harvest: | |
| Seine | 484,293 |
| Set Net | 6,888 |
| Sub-Total | 491,181 |
| Sport Catch | 8,000 |
| Escapement: | |
| Tutka Creek and Channel | 14,000 |
| Egg-Take | 43,000 |
| Total Return | 556,181 |

Tutka Lagoon Hatchery contribution estimated at 528,371 or 95% of the total run.

Table 7. Tutka Bay (241-16) Pink Salmon Seine Catch by Statistical Week.

| Week | 1978 Entire Subdistrict | 1978 Lagoon Only | 1979 Entire Subdistrict | 1979 Lagoon Only | 1980 Entire Subdistrict | 1980 Lagoon Only | 1981 Entire Subdistrict | 1981 Lagoon Only |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | | | 3,786 | | 3,691 | | 8,647 | |
| 27 | | | 129,659 | | 17,630 | | 101,301 | |
| 28 | 24,683 | | 178,178 | 68,500 | 76,810 | | 239,547 | |
| 29 | 19,077 | | 50,873 | 24,000 | 130,608 | 35,074 | 301,919 | 42,000 |
| 30 | 83,681 | 47,143 | 22,574 | 20,700 | 34,669 | | 166,796 | 35,000 |
| 31 | 19,980 | 17,143 | 15,392 | 14,500 | 22,014 | 20,500 | 107,918 | 12,000 |
| 32 | 12,357 | 11,100 | | | 22,755 | 21,481 | 47,096 | 10,000 |
| 33 | 818 | | | | | | 19,071 | 13,700 |
| 34 | | | | | | | 7,543 | 7,243 |
| Total Seine Catch | 160,596 | 75,386 | 400,462 | 127,700 | 308,177 | 77,055 | 999,838 | 119,943 |
| Set Net Catch | 7,266 | | 21,354 | | 13,336 | | 26,736 | |
| Sport Catch | --- | | 2,000 | | 5,000 | | 6,000 | |
| Egg Take | 21,100 | | 21,200 | | 26,897 | | 22,000 | |
| Escapement | 15,000 | | 10,600 | | 17,300 | | 28,000 | |
| Total Return | 203,962 | | 455,616 | | 370,710 | | 1,082,574 | |

1/ Preliminary data only.

Table 7. (continued)

| Stat Week | 1982 Entire Subdistrict | 1982 Lagoon Only | 1983 Entire Subdistrict | 1983 Lagoon Only | 1984 Entire Subdistrict | 1984 Lagoon Only | 1985 Entire Subdistrict | 1985 Lagoon Only |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25 | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | | | | 7,312 | | | 17,656 | |
| 27 | 3,560 | | 13,782 | | 40,700 | | 63,632 | |
| 28 | 49,703 | 8,500 | 92,230 | | 91,774 | 38,200 | 129,020 | 31,300 |
| 29 | 40,730 | | 152,038 | 35,000 | 76,639 | 44,700 | 111,211 | 34,800 |
| 30 | 24,933 | | 247,119 | 35,000 | 14,629 | | 40,583 | |
| 31 | 44,326 | 24,000 | 68,522 | 18,000 | | | 45,644 | 22,200 |
| 32 | 4,091 | | 28,380 | 10,000 | | | 44,685 | 17,600 |
| 33 | 10,434 | 11,000 | 1,751 | | | | 23,397 | 13,800 |
| 34 | -- | | | | | | 8,771 | 5,200 |
| Total Seine Catch | 177,777 | 57,100 | 603,822 | 98,000 | 231,054 | 82,900 | 484,293 | 124,900 |
| Set Net Catch | 7,099 | | 11,637 | | 10,000 | | 6,888 | |
| Sport Catch | 2,000 | | 5,000 | | 8,000 | | 8,000 | |
| Egg Take | 41,200 | | 53,800 | | 41,000 | | 43,000 | |
| Escapement | 18,500 | | 12,900 | | 10,500 | | 14,000 | |
| Total Return | 246,576 | | 687,159 | | 300,554 | | 556,181 | |

1/ Preliminary data.

Table 8. Lower Cook Inlet salmon catch by species, 1956-1985. 1/

| Year | King | Red | Coho | Pink | Chum | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 | 333 | 36,306 | 9,345 | 207,920 | 88,218 | 342,122 |
| 1957 | 419 | 26,917 | 1,765 | 285,613 | 206,450 | 521,164 |
| 1958 | 120 | 19,450 | 1,796 | 949,766 | 124,482 | 1,095,614 |
| 1959 | 132 | 21,637 | 6,352 | 124,748 | 110,838 | 263,707 |
| 1960 | 27 | 24,726 | 2,692 | 611,647 | 116,082 | 755,174 |
| 1961 | 41 | 22,776 | 1,619 | 303,377 | 55,593 | 383,406 |
| 1962 | 60 | 25,286 | 7,727 | 2,248,341 | 179,259 | 2,460,673 |
| 1963 | 96 | 15,121 | 6,736 | 203,616 | 138,510 | 364,079 |
| 1964 | 91 | 20,654 | 9,460 | 1,055,417 | 323,335 | 1,408,957 |
| 1965 | 10 | 14,002 | 862 | 115,598 | 28,076 | 158,548 |
| 1966 | 62 | 15,333 | 5,411 | 579,240 | 129,062 | 729,108 |
| 1967 | 176 | 29,044 | 2,726 | 375,488 | 85,445 | 492,879 |
| 1968 | 64 | 95,242 | 4,883 | 585,441 | 75,134 | 760,764 |
| 1969 | 64 | 122,796 | 623 | 202,444 | 61,203 | 387,130 |
| 1970 | 107 | 22,312 | 4,860 | 574,284 | 224,158 | 825,721 |
| 1971 | 73 | 22,234 | 4,561 | 392,871 | 148,602 | 568,341 |
| 1972 | 88 | 57,897 | 2,234 | 28,663 | 75,543 | 164,425 |
| 1973 | 145 | 29,209 | 2,101 | 307,403 | 115,513 | 454,371 |
| 1974 | 183 | 27,428 | 6,514 | 50,601 | 19,210 | 103,936 |
| 1975 | 143 | 28,142 | 6,211 | 1,063,432 | 21,646 | 1,119,574 |
| 1976 | 450 | 58,159 | 3,216 | 136,445 | 50,822 | 249,092 |
| 1977 | 217 | 101,597 | 3,232 | 1,292,153 | 145,778 | 1,542,977 |
| 1978 | 1,747 | 156,404 | 6,529 | 352,561 | 73,518 | 590,759 |
| 1979 | 1,238 | 64,417 | 12,250 | 2,986,534 | 223,028 | 3,287,467 |
| 1980 | 424 | 69,442 | 14,505 | 889,703 | 73,492 | 1,047,566 |
| 1981 | 1,086 | 110,255 | 10,778 | 3,276,221 | 339,053 | 3,737,393 |
| 1982 | 1,066 | 131,320 | 46,892 | 551,522 | 197,987 | 928,787 |
| 1983 | 873 | 187,645 | 11,375 | 927,451 | 192,319 | 1,319,663 |
| 1984 2/ | 713 | 270,756 | 17,271 | 698,276 | 93,804 | 1,080,820 |
| 1985 | 1,043 | 278,694 | 10,327 | 1,229,717 | 30,638 | 1,550,419 |
| 30 Year Total | 11,291 | 2,105,201 | 224,853 | 22,606,493 | 3,746,798 | 28,694,636 |
| 30 Year Average | 376 | 70,174 | 7,495 | 753,550 | 124,893 | 956,488 |
| % of Total | 0.04 | 7.34 | 0.78 | 78.78 | 13.06 | 100.00 |

1/ Data source: final IBM computer runs, 1955-1983 and processor catch reports.
2/ Preliminary data.

Table 9. Summary of subsistence fishermen in Lower Cook Inlet by area of residence.

| Area Residence of Permittee | Homer # | Homer % | Anchorage Area # | Anchorage Area % | Halibut Cove # | Halibut Cove % | Anch. Pt. Ninilchik # | Anch. Pt. Ninilchik % | Seldovia # | Seldovia % | Port Graham/ English Bay # | Port Graham/ English Bay % | Kenai/ Soldotna # | Kenai/ Soldotna % | Other # | Other % | Total Permits Issued |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1974 | 108 | 73.0 | 20 | 13.5 | 6 | 4.1 | 4 | 2.7 | 1 | 0.7 | 3 | 2.0 | 5 | 3.4 | 1 | 0.7 | 148 |
| 1975 | 118 | 75.2 | 13 | 8.3 | 6 | 3.8 | 7 | 4.5 | 5 | 3.2 | 2 | 1.3 | 4 | 2.5 | 2 | 1.3 | 157 |
| 1976 | 182 | 70.0 | 24 | 9.2 | 9 | 3.5 | 25 | 9.6 | 5 | 1.9 | 4 | 1.5 | 6 | 2.3 | 5 | 1.9 | 260 |
| 1977 | 153 | 77.3 | 8 | 4.0 | 8 | 4.0 | 17 | 8.6 | 7 | 3.6 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1.0 | 3 | 1.6 | 198 |
| 1978 | 214 | 68.8 | 40 | 12.9 | 5 | 1.6 | 30 | 9.6 | 12 | 3.8 | 3 | 1.0 | 4 | 1.3 | 3 | 1.0 | 311 |
| 1979 | 276 | 62.7 | 67 | 15.2 | 2 | 0.5 | 61 | 13.9 | 3 | 0.7 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2.5 | 20 | 4.6 | 440 |
| 1980 | 310 | 58.2 | 81 | 15.2 | 0 | 0 | 80 | 15.0 | 7 | 1.3 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 7.9 | 13 | 2.4 | 533 |
| 1981 | 274 | 71.4 | 43 | 11.2 | 8 | 2.1 | 37 | 9.6 | 3 | 0.8 | 1 | 0.3 | 14 | 3.6 | 4 | 1.0 | 384 |
| 1982 | 295 | 74.7 | 19 | 4.8 | 9 | 2.3 | 44 | 11.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1.8 | 21 | 5.3 | 395 |
| 1983 | 267 | 77.9 | 24 | 7.0 | 3 | 0.9 | 33 | 9.6 | 8 | 2.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2.3 | 343 |
| 1984 | 266 | 72.0 | 20 | 5.4 | 6 | 1.6 | 62 | 16.8 | 5 | 1.4 | 1 | 0.3 | 5 | 1.4 | 4 | 1.1 | 369 |
| 1985 | 251 | 79.4 | 15 | 4.8 | 6 | 1.9 | 33 | 10.4 | 6 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0.6 | 3 | 1.0 | 316 |
| 12 Year Total | 2,714 | - | 374 | - | 68 | - | 433 | - | 62 | - | 14 | - | 102 | - | 87 | - | 3,854 |
| 12 Year Average | 226 | 70.4 | 31 | 9.7 | 6 | 1.8 | 36 | 11.2 | 5 | 1.6 | 1 | 0.4 | 9 | 2.7 | 7 | 2.2 | 321 |

Table 10. Subsistence fishery catches for the Southern district of Cook Inlet, 1969-1985.

| Year | Permits Issued | Returned | Not Fished | Returned | King | Sockeye | Coho | Pink | Chum | Other | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1969 | 47 | 44 | 9 | 93.6 | 0 | 9 | 752 | 38 | 0 | 17 | 816 |
| 1970 | 78 | 73 | 18 | 93.6 | 0 | 12 | 1,179 | 143 | 13 | 39 | 1,386 |
| 1971 | 112 | 95 | 42 | 84.8 | 2 | 16 | 1,549 | 44 | 7 | 20 | 1,638 |
| 1972 | 135 | 105 | 41 | 77.8 | 1 | 11 | 975 | 48 | 69 | 19 | 1,123 |
| 1973 | 143 | 128 | 46 | 89.5 | 0 | 18 | 1,304 | 84 | 40 | 9 | 1,455 |
| 1974 | 148 | 118 | 66 | 80.3 | 0 | 16 | 376 | 43 | 77 | 27 | 539 |
| 1975 | 292 | 276 | 55 | 94.5 | 4 | 47 | 1,960 | 632 | 61 | 95 | 2,799 |
| 1976 | 242 | 221 | 83 | 91.3 | 16 | 46 | 1,962 | 1,513 | 56 | 75 | 3,668 |
| 1977 | 197 | 179 | 42 | 90.9 | 12 | 46 | 2,216 | 639 | 119 | 84 | 3,116 |
| 1978 | 311 | 264 | 113 | 84.9 | 4 | 35 | 2,482 | 595 | 34 | 89 | 3,239 |
| 1979 | 437 | 401 | 163 | 91.8 | 6 | 37 | 2,118 | 2,251 | 41 | 130 | 4,583 |
| 1980 | 533 | 494 | 195 | 92.7 | 43 | 32 | 3,491 | 1,021 | 25 | 153 1/ | 4,765 |
| 1981 | 384 | 374 | 100 | 97.4 | 25 | 64 | 4,314 | 732 | 89 | +100 | 5,324 |
| 1982 | 395 | 378 | 71 | 95.7 | 39 | 46 | 7,303 | 955 | 123 | 8 | 8,474 |
| 1983 | 343 | 330 | 118 | 96.2 | 4 | 21 | 2,525 | 330 | 40 | 2 | 2,922 |
| 1984 | 369 | 349 | 127 | 94.6 | 4 | 25 | 3,666 | 821 | 87 | 25 | 4,628 |
| 1985 | 316 | 288 | 97 | 91.1 | 5 | 43 | 3,372 | 166 | 35 | 3 | 3,624 |
| 17 Year Total | 4,482 | 4,117 | 1,386 | - | 165 | 524 | 41,544 | 10,053 | 916 | 895 | 54,099 |
| 17 Year Average | 264 | 242 | 82 | 91.7 | 10 | 31 | 2,444 | 591 | 54 | 53 | 3,182 |

1/ Steelhead.

Table 11. Port Graham subsistence salmon harvest by year and month.

| Year/Month | Chinook | Sockeye | Coho | Pink | Chum | Sub-Total | Calendars | Harvest Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1981 | | | | | | | | |
| May 10-31 | 31 | 543 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 574 | 39/47 | 94 |
| June 1-15 | 11 | 986 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 1,005 | 36/47 | 61 |
| August 16-31 | 0 | 1 | 173 | 180 | 40 | 394 | 38/47 | 45 |
| Sept. 1-30 | 0 | 0 | 452 | 41 | 2 | 495 | 41/47 | 32 |
| Totals | 42 | 1,530 | 625 | 228 | 43 | 2,468 | - | 268 |
| 1982 | | | | | | | | |
| May 10-31 | 32 | 264 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 299 | 36/36 | 46 |
| June 1-30 | 25 | 339 | 0 | 1 | 23 | 388 | 37/38 | 107 |
| August 16-31 | 4 | 5 | 209 | 229 | 76 | 523 | 34/35 | 73 |
| Sept. 1-30 | 0 | 14 | 321 | 121 | 14 | 470 | 28/34 | 59 |
| Totals | 61 | 622 | 530 | 351 | 116 | 1,680 | -- | 348 |
| 1983 1/ | | | | | | | | |
| May 10-31 | 19 | 368 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 387 | 31 | - |
| June 1-15 | 38 | 697 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 741 | 19 | - |
| August 16-31 | 0 | 1 | 232 | 76 | 53 | 362 | 16 | - |
| Sept. 1-30 | 0 | 0 | 208 | 88 | 11 | 307 | 13 | |
| Totals | 57 | 1,066 | 440 | 169 | 65 | 1,797 | | - |
| 1984 1/ | | | | | | | | |
| May 10-31 | 19 | 971 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 991 | 29/32 | 94 |
| June 1-15 | 2 | 1,119 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1,122 | 18/32 | 84 |
| August 16-31 | 0 | 5 | 121 | 214 | 5 | 345 | 8/34*** | 28 |
| Sept. 1-30 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 45 | 3/34*** | 8 |
| Totals | 21 | 2,095 | 166 | 215 | 6 | 2,503 | | 214 |
| 1985 1/ | | | | | | | | |
| May 10-31 | 114 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 24/30 | 70 |
| June 1-22 | 42 | 384 | 9 | 16 | 22 | 473 | 18/30 | 83 |
| August 16-31 | 0 | 2 | 49 | 16 | 0 | 67 | 6/8 | 22 |
| Sept. 1-30 | 0 | 0 | 132 2/ | 10 | 0 | 142 | 8/8 | 39 |
| Totals | 156 | 469 | 190 | 42 | 22 | 879 | | 214 |

*Estimate
**Some harvest, no estimate.
***More sport fish effort than subsistence effort due to cohos moving directly into the stream rather than milling in the bay. Est. sport coho harvest at 300.
1/ Not comparable to 1981 and 1982 data.
Contains catches in gillnets during open subsistence periods only and does not include harvests with other types of gear or during closed subsistence fishing times.
2/ Est. 350 additional sport caught coho.

Table 12. English Bay subsistence salmon harvest by year and month.

| Year/Month | Chinook | Sockeye | Coho | Pink | Chum | Sub-Total | Calendars | Harvest Days |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1981 | | | | | | | | |
| May 10-31 | 1 | 609 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 610 | 25/29 | 76 |
| June 1-15 | 10 | 263 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 286 | 22/29 | 61 |
| August 16-31 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 296 | 14 | 347 | 23/29 | 92 |
| Sept. 1-30 | 0 | 25 | 214 | 139 | 0 | 378 | 20/29 | 61 |
| Totals | 11 | 934 | 214 | 448 | 14 | 1,621 | - | 317 |
| 1982 | | | | | | | | |
| May 10-31 | 5 | 280 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 298 | 36/36 | 79 |
| June 1-15 | 2 | 641 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 643 | 31/31 | 115 |
| August 1-31 | 3 | 315 | 119 | 674 | 0 | 1,111 | 25/29 | 127 |
| Sept. 1-30 | 0 | 13 | 756 | 724 | 29 | 1,522 | 27/29 | 150 |
| Totals | 10 | 1,249 | 875 | 1,404 | 36 | 3,574 | - | 508 |
| 1983 1/ | | | | | | | | |
| May 10-31 | 0 | 807 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 807 | 28 | - |
| June 1-15 | 0 | 655 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 655 | 17 | - |
| August 16-31 | 0 | 210 | 65 | 363 | 0 | 638 | 14 | - |
| Sept. 1-30 | 0 | 112 | 302 | 0 | 0 | 414 | 10 | - |
| Totals | 0 | 1,784 | 367 | 363 | 0 | 2,514 | - | - |
| 1984 1/ | | | | | | | | |
| May 10-31 | 16 | 755 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 771 | 17/26 | 100 |
| June 1-15 | 2 | 463 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 479 | 10/26 | 45 |
| August 16-31 | 0 | 7 | 170 | 390 | 0 | 576 | 9/26 | 49 |
| Sept. 1-30 | 0 | 215 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 215 | 9/26*** | |
| Totals | 18 | 1,225 | 385 | 404 | 0 | 2,032 | | 219 |
| 1985 1/ | | | | | | | | |
| May 10-31 | 0 | 201 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 20/26 | - |
| June 1-22 | 0 | 431 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 422 | 18/18 | - |
| August 16-31 | 5 | 54 | 236 | 184 | 2 | 481 | 18/18 | - |
| Sept. 1-30 | 0 | 10 | 294 2/ | 120 | 0 | 424 | 14/18 | - |
| Totals | 5 | 696 | 530 | 313 | 2 | 1,527 | | - |

*Estimate.
**Some harvest, no estimate.
***More sport harvest, but no estimate.
1/ Not comparable to 1981 and 1982 data.
Contains catches in gillnets during open subsistence periods only and does not include harvests with other types of gear or during closed subsistence fishing times.
2/ Est. 200 additional sport caught coho.

Table 13. Age, sex and size of Pacific herring from the commercial seine fishery in Resurrection Bay, Lower Cook Inlet, 1985.

| Sample Period | Age (years) | Sex Male | Female | Unknown | Total | Percent of Total | Weight Mean (gm) | Std. Dev. | Number Weighed | Std. Length Mean (mm) | Std. Dev. | Number Measured |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2 | 24 | 3 | - | 27 | 13.0 | 55 | 6.6 | 27 | 164 | 6.4 | 27 |
| | 3 | 36 | 23 | 1 | 60 | 28.8 | 79 | 13.7 | 60 | 185 | 9.1 | 60 |
| | 4 | 18 | 25 | - | 43 | 20.7 | 103 | 21.1 | 43 | 197 | 8.0 | 43 |
| 5/ 1 | 5 | 33 | 21 | 1 | 55 | 26.4 | 116 | 15.9 | 55 | 207 | 15.0 | 55 |
| | 6 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 15 | 7.2 | 140 | 21.9 | 15 | 221 | 9.4 | 15 |
| | 7 | 2 | 2 | - | 4 | 1.9 | 154 | 58.3 | 4 | 227 | 16.2 | 4 |
| | 8 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | 1.4 | 175 | 32.5 | 3 | 234 | 15.5 | 3 |
| | 9+ | 1 | - | - | 1 | .5 | 173 | - | 1 | 231 | - | 1 |
| Period total | | 125 | 80 | 3 | 208 | 100.0 | 98 | 32.3 | 208 | 195 | 20.1 | 208 |

Table 14. Age, sex and size of Pacific herring from the commercial seine fishery in Two Arm Bay, Lower Cook Inlet, 1985.

| Sample Period | Age (years) | Sex Male | Female | Unknown | Total | Percent of Total | Weight Mean (gm) | Std. Dev. | Number Weighed | Std. Length Mean (mm) | Std. Dev. | Number Measured |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2 | 6 | 1 | - | 7 | 13.5 | 62 | 9.2 | 7 | 166 | 7.7 | 7 |
| | 3 | 5 | 5 | - | 10 | 19.2 | 94 | 5.3 | 10 | 187 | 4.3 | 10 |
| | 4 | 8 | 13 | - | 21 | 40.4 | 121 | 19.6 | 21 | 202 | 10.0 | 21 |
| 5/ 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | - | 10 | 19.2 | 145 | 27.1 | 10 | 214 | 9.9 | 10 |
| | 6 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | 5.8 | 160 | 50.1 | 3 | 218 | 19.9 | 3 |
| | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 8 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1.9 | 271 | - | 1 | 255 | - | 1 |
| | 9+ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Period total | | 25 | 27 | - | 52 | 100.0 | 118 | 40.6 | 52 | 198 | 19.7 | 52 |

Table 15. Age, sex and size of Pacific herring from the commercial seine fishery at McNeil River, Lower Cook Inlet, 1985.

| Sample Period | Age (years) | Sex | | | | Percent of Total | Weight | | | Std. Length | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | Unknown | Total | | Mean (gm) | Std. Dev. | Number Weighed | Mean (mm) | Std. Dev. | Number Measured |
| | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 1.1 | 48 | .0 | 2 | 156 | 7.8 | 2 |
| | 3 | - | 1 | - | 1 | .5 | 80 | - | 1 | 184 | - | 1 |
| | 4 | 24 | 28 | - | 52 | 28.0 | 117 | 21.5 | 52 | 207 | 7.1 | 52 |
| 5/12 | 5 | 21 | 13 | - | 34 | 18.3 | 143 | 21.9 | 34 | 219 | 9.2 | 34 |
| | 6 | 25 | 21 | - | 46 | 24.7 | 165 | 30.5 | 46 | 231 | 9.0 | 46 |
| | 7 | 11 | 6 | - | 17 | 9.1 | 180 | 31.0 | 17 | 238 | 8.5 | 17 |
| | 8 | 12 | 10 | - | 22 | 11.8 | 193 | 27.8 | 22 | 240 | 11.3 | 22 |
| | 9+ | 8 | 4 | - | 12 | 6.5 | 204 | 32.4 | 12 | 246 | 8.3 | 12 |
| Period total | | 102 | 84 | - | 186 | 100.0 | 153 | 40.7 | 186 | 224 | 17.6 | 186 |

Table 16. Age, sex and size of Pacific herring from the commercial seine fishery at Rocky Cove, Lower Cook Inlet, 1985.

| Sample Period | Age (years) | Sex | | | Total | Percent of Total | Weight | | | Std. Length | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Male | Female | Unknown | | | Mean (gm) | Std. Dev. | Number Weighed | Mean (mm) | Std. Dev. | Number Measured |
| | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 4 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | 4.2 | 142 | 22.3 | 3 | 222 | 14.2 | 3 |
| 4/27 | 5 | 4 | 2 | - | 6 | 8.5 | 165 | 10.6 | 6 | 228 | 8.3 | 6 |
| | 6 | 10 | 4 | - | 14 | 19.7 | 192 | 21.7 | 14 | 236 | 9.3 | 14 |
| | 7 | 8 | 5 | - | 13 | 18.3 | 205 | 36.2 | 13 | 245 | 9.5 | 13 |
| | 8 | 7 | 11 | - | 18 | 25.4 | 241 | 32.5 | 18 | 248 | 7.5 | 18 |
| | 9+ | 5 | 12 | - | 17 | 23.9 | 262 | 30.4 | 17 | 258 | 8.2 | 17 |
| Period total | | 35 | 36 | - | 71 | 100.0 | 219 | 45.4 | 71 | 245 | 13.3 | 71 |
| | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 4 | 2 | 8 | - | 10 | 4.5 | 130 | 12.0 | 10 | 208 | 5.4 | 10 |
| 4/28 | 5 | 9 | 7 | - | 16 | 7.1 | 156 | 16.8 | 16 | 218 | 8.2 | 16 |
| | 6 | 15 | 16 | - | 31 | 13.8 | 183 | 28.2 | 31 | 229 | 13.4 | 31 |
| | 7 | 13 | 15 | - | 28 | 12.5 | 220 | 25.3 | 28 | 242 | 7.2 | 28 |
| | 8 | 30 | 38 | 1 | 69 | 30.8 | 222 | 31.4 | 69 | 244 | 8.7 | 69 |
| | 9+ | 33 | 36 | 1 | 70 | 31.3 | 247 | 28.7 | 70 | 250 | 7.9 | 70 |
| Period total | | 102 | 120 | 2 | 224 | 100.0 | 215 | 42.6 | 224 | 240 | 14.6 | 224 |
| | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 4 | 3 | 10 | - | 13 | 4.4 | 132 | 14.8 | 13 | 212 | 9.5 | 13 |
| All periods | 5 | 13 | 9 | - | 22 | 7.5 | 158 | 15.6 | 22 | 221 | 9.2 | 22 |
| | 6 | 25 | 20 | - | 45 | 15.3 | 186 | 26.4 | 45 | 232 | 12.6 | 45 |
| | 7 | 21 | 20 | - | 41 | 13.9 | 215 | 29.6 | 41 | 243 | 8.0 | 41 |
| | 8 | 37 | 49 | 1 | 87 | 29.5 | 226 | 32.4 | 87 | 245 | 8.6 | 87 |
| | 9+ | 38 | 48 | 1 | 87 | 29.5 | 249 | 29.5 | 87 | 252 | 8.5 | 87 |
| Total | | 137 | 156 | 2 | 295 | 100.0 | 216 | 43.2 | 295 | 241 | 14.4 | 295 |

Table 17. Age, sex and size of Pacific herring from the commercial seine fishery at Kerschner Lake, Lower Cook Inlet, 1985.

| Sample Period | Age (years) | Sex Male | Sex Female | Sex Unknown | Total | Percent of Total | Weight Mean (gm) | Weight Std. Dev. | Weight Number Weighed | Std. Length Mean (mm) | Std. Length Std. Dev. | Std. Length Number Measured |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 4 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 5.3 | 133 | 11.7 | 12 | 211 | 5.7 | 12 |
| 5/ 1 | 5 | 11 | 14 | 2 | 27 | 12.0 | 159 | 19.7 | 27 | 221 | 8.3 | 27 |
| | 6 | 16 | 26 | 4 | 46 | 20.4 | 196 | 21.6 | 46 | 233 | 8.6 | 46 |
| | 7 | 16 | 18 | 6 | 40 | 17.8 | 210 | 23.7 | 40 | 237 | 7.4 | 40 |
| | 8 | 21 | 25 | 9 | 55 | 24.4 | 231 | 29.9 | 55 | 245 | 9.2 | 55 |
| | 9+ | 21 | 19 | 5 | 45 | 20.0 | 251 | 26.6 | 45 | 252 | 6.8 | 45 |
| Period total | | 89 | 108 | 28 | 225 | 100.0 | 210 | 41.4 | 225 | 238 | 13.7 | 225 |

Table 18. Age, sex and size of Pacific herring from the commercial seine fishery in Iniskin Bay, Lower Cook Inlet, 1985.

| Sample Period | Age (years) | Sex Male | Female | Unknown | Total | Percent of Total | Weight Mean (gm) | Std. Dev. | Number Weighed | Std. Length Mean (mm) | Std. Dev. | Number Measured |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 4 | 6 | - | - | 6 | 8.1 | 127 | 17.9 | 6 | 210 | 9.5 | 6 |
| 4/29 | 5 | 3 | 4 | - | 7 | 9.5 | 174 | 23.1 | 7 | 224 | 10.4 | 7 |
| | 6 | 8 | 8 | - | 16 | 21.6 | 177 | 17.2 | 16 | 226 | 5.4 | 16 |
| | 7 | 6 | 5 | - | 11 | 14.9 | 202 | 27.5 | 11 | 236 | 5.8 | 11 |
| | 8 | 12 | 4 | - | 16 | 21.6 | 192 | 29.4 | 16 | 233 | 7.1 | 16 |
| | 9+ | 8 | 10 | - | 18 | 24.3 | 259 | 31.9 | 18 | 252 | 8.0 | 18 |
| Period total | | 43 | 31 | - | 74 | 100.0 | 199 | 46.1 | 74 | 234 | 14.3 | 74 |
| | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 4 | 3 | 5 | - | 8 | 5.0 | 129 | 22.7 | 8 | 206 | 11.7 | 8 |
| 4/30 | 5 | 12 | 10 | - | 22 | 13.8 | 153 | 23.1 | 22 | 219 | 8.4 | 22 |
| | 6 | 15 | 16 | - | 31 | 19.5 | 177 | 20.0 | 31 | 227 | 6.1 | 31 |
| | 7 | 19 | 10 | - | 29 | 18.2 | 200 | 33.5 | 29 | 234 | 8.6 | 29 |
| | 8 | 22 | 23 | - | 45 | 28.3 | 214 | 27.7 | 45 | 239 | 8.1 | 45 |
| | 9+ | 14 | 10 | - | 24 | 15.1 | 241 | 39.0 | 24 | 250 | 10.4 | 24 |
| Period total | | 85 | 74 | - | 159 | 100.0 | 196 | 41.9 | 159 | 233 | 14.0 | 159 |
| | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 4 | 11 | 15 | - | 26 | 17.3 | 131 | 17.8 | 26 | 208 | 6.3 | 26 |
| 5/ 7 | 5 | 13 | 19 | - | 32 | 21.3 | 160 | 21.5 | 32 | 220 | 8.8 | 32 |
| | 6 | 17 | 31 | - | 48 | 32.0 | 186 | 22.3 | 48 | 228 | 7.7 | 48 |
| | 7 | 8 | 8 | - | 16 | 10.7 | 201 | 23.9 | 16 | 234 | 8.6 | 16 |
| | 8 | 14 | 7 | - | 21 | 14.0 | 218 | 30.0 | 21 | 240 | 9.8 | 21 |
| | 9+ | 2 | 5 | - | 7 | 4.7 | 230 | 17.7 | 7 | 247 | 7.0 | 7 |
| Period total | | 65 | 85 | - | 150 | 100.0 | 179 | 37.3 | 150 | 226 | 13.6 | 150 |
| | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | 4 | 20 | 20 | - | 40 | 10.4 | 130 | 18.4 | 40 | 208 | 7.9 | 40 |
| All periods | 5 | 28 | 33 | - | 61 | 15.9 | 159 | 22.7 | 61 | 220 | 8.9 | 61 |
| | 6 | 40 | 55 | - | 95 | 24.8 | 181 | 21.1 | 95 | 227 | 6.8 | 95 |
| | 7 | 33 | 23 | - | 56 | 14.6 | 201 | 29.4 | 56 | 234 | 8.0 | 56 |
| | 8 | 48 | 34 | - | 82 | 21.4 | 211 | 29.8 | 82 | 239 | 8.7 | 82 |
| | 9+ | 24 | 25 | - | 49 | 12.8 | 246 | 35.2 | 49 | 251 | 9.2 | 49 |
| Total | | 193 | 190 | - | 383 | 100.0 | 190 | 41.9 | 383 | 230 | 14.3 | 383 |

Table 19. Lower Cook Inlet herring catches in tons by district, 1961-1985.

| Year | Southern | Kamishak | Eastern | Outer | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1961 | 0 | 0 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.6 |
| 1962 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1963 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.8 |
| 1964 | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.2 |
| 1965 | 1.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.6 |
| 1966 | 0 | 0 | 6.6 | 0 | 6.6 |
| 1967 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1968 | 20.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20.0 |
| 1969 | 550.5 | 0 | 758.0 | 38.0 | 1,346.5 |
| 1970 | 2,708.7 | 0 | 2,100.3 | 0 | 4,809.0 |
| 1971 | 12.5 | 0 | 831.0 | 0 | 843.5 |
| 1972 | 1.0 | 0 | 30.0 | 0 | 31.0 |
| 1973 | 203.8 | 243.1 | 830.8 | 300.5 | 1,578.2 |
| 1974 | 109.7 | 2,113.7 | 47.2 | 384.0 | 2,654.6 |
| 1975 | 24.4 | 4,118.6 | 0 | 0 | 4,143.0 |
| 1976 | 0 | 4,842.2 | 0 | 0 | 4,842.2 |
| 1977 | 291.0 | 2,907.5 | 0 | 0 | 3,198.5 |
| 1978 | 16.6 | 401.9 | 0 | 0 | 418.5 |
| 1979 | 13.1 | 415.1 | 0 | 0 | 428.2 |
| 1980 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1981 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1982 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1983 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1984 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1985 | 0 | 1,131.6 | 233.2 | 0 | 1,364.8 |
| Total | 3,953.9 | 16,173.7 | 4,837.7 | 722.5 | 25,687.8 |
| Average | 282.4 | 2,021.7 | 537.5 | 240.8 | 1,027.5 |

Data Source: Final IBM runs.

Appendix Table 1. Salmon fishing licenses and permits issued and fished in Lower Cook Inlet, 1960-1984.

| | | Seines | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Year | Gear License | Permanent Permit | Interim Permit | Total | Seines Fished | Set Nets Fished |
| 1960 | 95 | | | 95 | | |
| 1961 | 89 | | | 89 | | |
| 1962 | 91 | | | 91 | | |
| 1963 | 112 | | | 112 | | |
| 1964 | 108 | | | 108 | | |
| 1965 | 72 | | | 72 | | |
| 1966 | 77 | | | 77 | 75 | |
| 1967 | 58 | | | 58 | 54 | |
| 1968 | 91 | | | 91 | 88 | |
| 1969 | 75 | | | 75 | 17 | |
| 1970 | 89 | | | 89 | 9 | |
| 1971 | 81 | | | 81 | 32 | |
| 1972 | 83 | | | 83 | 52 | |
| 1973 | 86 | | | 86 | 49 | |
| 1974 | 110 | | | 110 | 49 | 32 |
| 1975 | | 49 | 51 | 100 | 63 | 27 |
| 1976 | | 63 | 16 | 79 | 53 | 25 |
| 1977 | | 72 | 10 | 82 | 72 | 26 |
| 1978 | | 74 | 9 | 83 | 72 | 39 |
| 1979 | | 75 | 9 | 84 | 75 | 38 |
| 1980 | | 75 | 9 | 84 | 83 | 40 |
| 1981 | | 75 | 10 | 85 | 85 | 40 |
| 1982 | | 77 | 7 | 84 | 69 | 39 |
| 1983 | | 78 | 5 | 83 | 83 | 24 |
| 1984 1/ | | 78 | 3 | 81 | 39 | 35 |
| 1985 | | 80 | 1 | 81 | 51 | 34 |
| Total | 1,317 | 796 | 130 | 2,243 | 1,170 | 399 |
| Average | 88 | 72 | 13 | 86 | 59 | 33 |

*Data source: CFEC microfiche printouts and final IBM computer runs.
1/ Preliminary Data.

Appendix Table 2. Ex-vessel value of Lower Cook Inlet commercial salmon harvest in thousands of dollars by species, 1960-1985.

| Year | King | Sockeye | Coho | Pink | Chum | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | 0 | 36 | 3 | 287 | 127 | 453 |
| 1961 | 0 | 33 | 2 | 144 | 36 | 215 |
| 1962 | 0 | 37 | 8 | 1,056 | 108 | 1,209 |
| 1963 | 1 | 22 | 7 | 87 | 84 | 201 |
| 1964 | 0 | 30 | 9 | 369 | 194 | 602 |
| 1965 | 0 | 21 | 1 | 34 | 20 | 76 |
| 1966 | 0 | 23 | 5 | 237 | 82 | 347 |
| 1967 | 1 | 45 | 3 | 157 | 58 | 264 |
| 1968 | 0 | 152 | 5 | 311 | 57 | 525 |
| 1969 | 0 | 219 | 1 | 137 | 46 | 403 |
| 1970 | 1 | 35 | 6 | 273 | 215 | 530 |
| 1971 | 1 | 38 | 7 | 248 | 144 | 438 |
| 1972 | 1 | 130 | 6 | 22 | 146 | 305 |
| 1973 | 3 | 113 | 5 | 310 | 251 | 682 |
| 1974 | 5 | 283 | 30 | 100 | 77 | 495 |
| 1975 | 3 | 106 | 27 | 1,456 | 71 | 1,663 |
| 1976 | 7 | 287 | 13 | 207 | 217 | 731 |
| 1977 | 7 | 620 | 9 | 1,719 | 604 | 2,959 |
| 1978 | 62 | 1,516 | 52 | 370 | 341 | 2,341 |
| 1979 | 36 | 621 | 68 | 4,495 | 1,097 | 6,317 |
| 1980 | 12 | 336 | 64 | 1,082 | 298 | 1,792 |
| 1981 | 18 | 706 | 60 | 5,334 | 1,291 | 7,409 |
| 1982 | 28 | 780 | 367 | 318 | 820 | 2,313 |
| 1983 | 10 | 685 | 53 | 584 | 478 | 1,810 |
| 1984 2/ | 23 | 1,393 | 120 | 562 | 216 | 2,314 |
| 1985 | 47 | 1,637 | 86 | 974 | 68 | 2,812 |
| 26 Year Total | 266 | 9,904 | 1,017 | 20,873 | 7,146 | 39,206 |
| 26 Year Average | 10 | 381 | 39 | 803 | 275 | 1,508 |

1/ Values obtained by using the formula: average price per lb. x average weight of fish x catch = Ex-vessel value.

2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 3. Average salmon price per pound by species in dollars, Lower Cook Inlet, 1960-1985. 1/

| Year | King | Sockeye | Coho | Pink | Chum |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | 0.25 2/ | 0.27 | 0.18 | 0.15 | 0.16 |
| 1961 | 0.24 2/ | 0.24 | 0.15 | 0.11 | 0.08 |
| 1962 | 0.23 2/ | 0.27 | 0.16 | 0.15 | 0.07 |
| 1963 | 0.25 2/ | 0.27 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.08 |
| 1964 | 0.24 2/ | 0.27 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.07 |
| 1965 | 0.22 2/ | 0.24 | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| 1966 | 0.22 2/ | 0.24 | 0.14 | 0.11 | 0.08 |
| 1967 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.15 | 0.11 | 0.08 |
| 1968 | 0 | 0.25 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.09 |
| 1969 | 0 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.17 | 0.13 |
| 1970 | 0.35 | 0.27 | 0.18 | 0.12 | 0.13 |
| 1971 | 0.53 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.18 | 0.15 |
| 1972 | 0.45 | 0.36 | 0.44 | 0.20 | 0.28 |
| 1973 | 0.93 | 0.48 | 0.39 | 0.27 | 0.29 |
| 1974 | 0.76 | 1.54 | 0.72 | 0.48 | 0.56 |
| 1975 | 0.61 | 0.61 | 0.49 | 0.37 | 0.43 |
| 1976 | 0.91 | 0.77 | 0.59 | 0.37 | 0.48 |
| 1977 | 1.07 | 0.86 | 0.55 | 0.35 | 0.45 |
| 1978 | 1.09 | 1.31 | 0.97 | 0.30 | 0.54 |
| 1979 | 1.54 | 1.53 | 0.89 | 0.43 | 0.60 |
| 1980 | 1.30 | 0.88 | 0.85 | 0.38 | 0.52 |
| 1981 | 1.35 | 1.05 | 0.65 | 0.44 | 0.47 |
| 1982 | 1.29 | 0.99 | 0.87 | 0.18 | 0.46 |
| 1983 | 0.50 | 0.73 | 0.65 | 0.21 | 0.27 |
| 1984 | 1.29 | 1.05 | 0.77 | 0.23 | 0.25 |
| 1985 | 1.60 | 1.25 | 0.85 | 0.22 | 0.27 |

1/ 1960-1974 values obtained (except as noted) by using the formula: Avg. price/lb. x avg. weight/fish x catch = ex-vessel value. Ex-vessel values obtained from tables 34 & 39 in Lower Cook Inlet status report. Avg. weight/fish from commercial fish catch & production statistical leaflet for Cook Inlet. Values do not reflect any retroactive price increases paid after the fishing seasons.

2/ Values obtained by using formula:

$$\text{Avg. price/lb.} = \frac{\text{Avg. price/fish}}{\text{Avg. weight/fish}}$$

Avg. weight/fish from statistical leaflet. Avg. price/fish from annual management reports.

Appendix Table 4. Salmon average weight per fish in pounds, Lower Cook Inlet, 1960-1985. 1/

| Year | King | Sockeye | Coho | Pink | Chum |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1960 | 20.2 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 3.2 | 6.8 |
| 1961 | 20.5 | 6.0 | 8.2 | 4.5 | 7.8 |
| 1962 | 21.5 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 8.0 |
| 1963 | 19.7 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 3.4 | 7.2 |
| 1964 | 20.8 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 8.4 |
| 1965 | 22.2 | 6.2 | 10.1 | 3.6 | 8.7 |
| 1966 | 23.1 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 3.6 | 7.5 |
| 1967 | 21.9 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 8.1 |
| 1968 | 26.2 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 8.3 |
| 1969 | 18.2 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 3.9 | 7.3 |
| 1970 | 26.6 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 3.9 | 7.1 |
| 1971 | 25.9 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 6.6 |
| 1972 | 25.0 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 3.9 | 6.9 |
| 1973 | 22.3 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 3.7 | 7.4 |
| 1974 | 36.1 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 4.1 | 7.2 |
| 1975 | 33.2 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 3.7 | 7.6 |
| 1976 | 16.1 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 4.1 | 8.9 |
| 1977 | 30.1 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 9.2 |
| 1978 | 32.3 | 7.4 | 8.2 | 3.5 | 8.6 |
| 1979 | 18.9 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 3.5 | 8.2 |
| 1980 | 21.7 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 7.8 |
| 1981 | 12.5 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 3.7 | 8.1 |
| 1982 | 20.6 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 3.2 | 9.0 |
| 1983 | 22.8 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 3.0 | 9.2 |
| 1984 2/ | 25.0 | 4.9 | 9.0 | 3.5 | 9.2 |
| 1985 2/ | 28.0 | 4.7 | 9.8 | 3.5 | 8.2 |
| 26 Year Total | 586.4 | 157.2 | 187.3 | 93.6 | 207.3 |
| 26 Year Average | 22.6 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 3.6 | 8.0 |

1/ 1960-1974 values obtained from commercial fish catch & production statistical leaflets. Remaining years from IBM computer runs.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 5. Pink salmon alevin density by brood year for index streams in the Southern and Outer districts of Cook Inlet, 1964-1984. 7/

| Year | Humpy | Tutka | Seldovia | Port Graham | Windy Left | Windy Right | Rocky | Port Dick | Island Creek | China Poot 1/ | Ave. 9/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1964 | 199.1 | 195.8 | 284.1 | 242.1 | 100.1 | 75.3 | 131.3 | 222.7 | 80.7 | 0.0 6/ | 170.1 |
| 1965 | 245.7 | 154.7 | 151.3 | 40.5 | 21.2 | 48.4 | 0.0 2/ | 149.6 | 0.0 | 244.3 | 90.2 |
| 1966 | 131.3 | 120.5 | 136.6 | 165.7 | 28.3 | 13.9 | 11.4 | 43.4 | 67.4 | 673.8 | 79.8 |
| 1967 | 42.0 | 40.5 | 177.8 3/ | 58.1 | 39.8 | 83.9 | 0.0 2/ | 319.6 | 0.0 | 973.8 | 84.6 |
| 1968 | 628.4 5/ | 516.5 | 506.5 | 302.2 | 94.6 | 195.2 | 142.0 10/ | 236.1 | 67.3 | 1,933.6 | 298.8 |
| 1969 | 161.4 5/ | 348.0 | 493.2 | 247.9 | 325.8 | 779.0 | 0.0 2/ | 195.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 6/ | 283.5 |
| 1970 | 517.6 | 0.0 6/ | 0.0 6/ | 106.3 | 44.1 | 67.8 | 0.0 6/ | 62.4 | 23.7 | 0.0 6/ | |
| 1972 | 94.7 | 149.3 | 208.3 | 79.2 | 0.0 2/ | 0.0 2/ | 18.0 | 39.8 | 11.8 | 1,035.1 | 66.8 |
| 1973 | 377.6 | 495.4 | 405.1 | 187.6 | 157.7 | 422.2 | 0.0 | 90.6 | 0.0 2/ | 0.0 6/ | 237.4 |
| 1974 | 391.1 | 584.3 | 553.2 | 167.7 | 0.0 2/ | 0.0 2/ | 0.2 | 25.4 | 0.0 2/ | 1,181.5 | 191.3 |
| 1975 | 724.1 | 581.3 | 368.1 8/ | 379.6 | 174.5 | 448.9 | 22.6 | 192.2 8/ | 0.0 2/ | 1,667.8 | 321.3 |
| 1976 | 214.0 | 372.8 | 315.7 | 85.7 | 0.0 2/ | 0.0 2/ | 0.5 | 144.5 | 0.0 2/ | 445.7 | 125.9 |
| 1977 | 1,005.5 | 353.2 | 398.0 | 207.8 | 405.0 | 611.3 | 30.4 8/ | 480.0 | 1.7 | 951.9 | 388.1 |
| 1978 | 306.8 | 491.2 | 394.8 | 191.7 | 10/ 27.0 11/ | 27.0 | 29.8 | 208.5 | 4.5 | 657.1 | 186.8 |
| 1979 | 764.6 | 342.0 | 279.2 | 283.9 | 198.2 12/ | 260.4 12/ | 204.4 | 561.5 | 68.5 | 268.6 | 329.2 |
| 1980 | 68.4 | 194.5 | 179.6 | 161.7 | 162.8 | 148.1 | * | 62.3 | 91.1 | 45.2 | 118.7 |
| 1981 | 374.2 | 422.1 | 520.0 | 318.6 | 121.4 | 299.1 | 6.2 | 248.4 | 233.2 | 0.0 | 254.3 |
| 1982 | 210.8 | 89.2 | 124.7 | 193.8 | * | * | 0.0 12/ | 199.3 | 83.6 | 753.6 | 100.1 |
| 1983 | 132.2 | 131.6 | 57.2 | 173.4 | 120.2 | 361.6 | * | 103.4 | 128.0 | 0.0 | 134.2 |
| 1984 | 355.5 | 518.6 | 368.6 | 241.3 | 131.9 | 221.8 | * | 357.9 | 331.9 | 790.1 | 280.8 |
| Total | 6,944.9 | 6,111.5 | 5,921.0 | 3,834.8 | 2,152.6 | 4,063.9 | 596.6 | 3,943.4 | 1193.4 | 11,625.1 | 3,762.4 |
| Avg. | 347.2 | 305.6 | 296.1 | 191.7 | 107.6 | 203.2 | 29.8 | 197.2 | 59.7 | 581.3 | 188.1 |

Appendix Table 5. (Continued)

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1/ This stream was not used in further calculations (weighted averages).
2/ Estimated zero fry density since escapements were estimated to be below 300 spawners.
3/ Used average pre-emergent fry density from previous two odd years. Not sampled for 1967.
4/ Average even-year density from years 1962, 1964 and 1966.
5/ Used sample size of 150 points.
6/ Not sampled due to ice conditions.
7/ Sampling invalid due to lateness in 1971.
8/ Possibly had some early outmigration of pink fry salmon.
9/ Averages do not include China Poot.
10/ Incomplete sampling due to high water.
11/ Not samples - assumed to be similar to Windy Right.
12/ Sampled late. Fry already emerged.
* Not sampled.

Appendix Table 6. Pink salmon alevin density by brood year for non-index salmon streams in Lower Cook Inlet.

| Year | Mayor | Bear | Salmon | Clear | Tonsina | Humpy | Thumb | Spring |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1966 | | | | | | | | |
| 1975 | | | | | | | | |
| 1976 | 19.9 | 293.7 | 51.1 | 0 | | | | |
| 1977 | | | | | | | | |
| 1978 | 39.0 | 871.6 1/ | | 3.2 | 89.6 | | | |
| 1980 | 161.7 | 538.4 | 238.3 | | 188.6 | | | |
| 1981 | | | | | 130.9 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 379.3 |
| 1982 | 13.9 | 732.7 | 61.0 | 7.7 | | 1.5 | 174.0 | 77.8 |
| 1983 | | 25.7 | | | 176.2 | 585.7 | 752.1 | 155.1 |
| 1984 | 57.3 | 344.9 | | | 124.5 | 52.7 | 611.0 | 4.5 |
| Total | 291.8 | 2,807.0 | 350.4 | 10.9 | 709.8 | 650.7 | 1,547.9 | 616.7 |
| Ave. | 58.4 | 467.8 | 116.8 | 5.5 | 142.0 | 162.7 | 387.0 | 154.2 |

| Year | Barabara | South Nuka | Mikes Bay | James Lagoon | Dogfish Lagoon | Port Chatham | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1966 | | 23.7 | | | | 51.0 | 37.4 |
| 1975 | 500.3 | 318.5 | | | | | 409.4 |
| 1976 | | | | | | | 121.6 |
| 1977 | | 741.2 | | | | | 741.2 |
| 1978 | | | | | | | 250.9 |
| 1980 | | | | | | | 281.8 |
| 1981 | | | | | | | 133.0 |
| 1982 | | | | | 6.8 | | 134.4 |
| 1983 | | | 975.2 | 278.3 | 7.3 | | 369.5 |
| 1984 | | | | 291.7 | | | 212.4 |
| Total | 500.3 | 1,083.4 | 975.2 | 570.0 | 14.1 | 51.0 | 1,950.4 |
| Ave. | 500.3 | 361.1 | 975.2 | 285.0 | 7.1 | 51.0 | 195.0 |

1/ Stream only partially sampled due to ice cover.

Appendix Table 7. Chum salmon alevin density by brood year for streams in Lower Cook Inlet.

| Year | Dogfish Lagoon | Tutka | Port Graham | Seldovia | Windy Right | Port Dick | Island Creek | Rocky | James Lagoon | Tonsina | Spring | Ave. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1964 | | | 39.4 | | 57.7 | 250.7 | 75.3 | 39.8 | | | | 92.6 |
| 1965 | | | 0.4 | 0.4 | 54.7 | 137.4 | 110.5 | - | | | | 60.7 |
| 1966 | | 13.6 | 0 | 0 | 18.5 | 115.5 | 188.8 | 7.3 | | | | 49.1 |
| 1967 | | 0 | 2.4 | 0 | 14.8 | 25.3 | 374.8 | - | | | | 69.6 |
| 1968 | | 0 | 27.0 | 0 | 83.0 | 19.7 | 120.8 | - | | | | 41.8 |
| 1969 | | 0 | 22.8 | 0 | 33.6 | 76.0 | 526.8 | - | | | | 109.9 |
| 1970 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 160.9 | 0 | 244.6 | - | | | | 67.6 |
| 1971 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8.1 | 6.5 | - | - | | | | 2.9 |
| 1972 | | 0 | 54.9 | 5.1 | - | 3.5 | 170.4 | 9.0 | | | | 40.5 |
| 1973 | | 0 | 13.6 | 0 | 0 | 12.0 | 131.4 | 30.5 | | | | 26.8 |
| 1974 | | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | - | 32.1 | - | 0.2 | | | | 6.5 |
| 1975 | | 0 | 3.6 | 0 | 89.0 | 22.5 | 243.1 | 209.7 | | | | 81.1 |
| 1976 | | 0 | 23.8 | 0 | 0 | 14.0 | - | 37.9 | | | | 12.6 |
| 1977 | | 6.9 | 49.8 | 0 | 0.5 | 51.6 | 369.7 | 45.6 | | | | 74.9 |
| 1978 | 426.1 | 150.6 | 131.5 | 26.9 | 0 | 136.7 | 258.8 | 2.2 | | 183.2 | | 146.2 |
| 1979 | | 0 | 35.5 | 0 | 0 | 5.6 | 311.2 | 71.1 | | - | | 60.5 |
| 1980 | | 0 | 121.3 | 0 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 295.3 | - | | 19.7 | | 62.9 |
| 1981 | | 0 | 19.9 | 0 | 7.7 | 1.3 | 271.7 | 0 | | 9.7 | 6.7 | 39.6 |
| 1982 | 95.1 | 6.7 | 55.0 | 0 | 0 | 0.8 | 253.0 | | | | 82.1 | 101.6 |
| 1983 | 1.1 | 52.3 | 18.0 | 0 | 13.2 | 7.0 | 326.4 | - | 208.3 | 303.3 | 86.4 | 101.6 |
| 1984 | - | 3.9 | 0.8 | 10.6 | 12.2 | 4.2 | 201.1 | - | 16.4 | 194.4 | 85.4 | 58.8 |
| Total | 522.3 | 234.0 | 619.9 | 43.0 | 556.7 | 923.3 | 4,473.7 | 453.3 | 224.7 | 710.3 | 260.6 | 1,307.8 |
| Ave. | 174.1 | 12.3 | 29.5 | 2.2 | 29.3 | 44.0 | 248.5 | 30.2 | 112.4 | 142.1 | 65.2 | 62.3 |

Appendix Table 8. Estimated Pink Salmon Escapements in Thousands of Fish for the Nine Index Streams in the Souther and Outer Districts of Cook Inlet. 1/

| YEAR | HUMPY | TUTKA 3/ | SELDOVIA | PORT GRAHAM | WINDY LEFT 6/ | WINDY RIGHT | ROCKY 8/ | PORT DICK 6/ | ISLAND CREEK | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1964 | 18.5 2/ | 20.0 | 60.0 | 16.0 | 7.7 | 6.2 | 80.0 | 31.5 | 30.0 | 269.9 |
| 1965 | 28.0 | 20.0 | 30.0 | 1.5 | 10.0 | 2.0 | .3 | 50.0 | .5 | 142.3 |
| 1966 | 30.0 | 12.0 | 86.0 | 24.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 44.0 | 35.0 | 7.0 | 252.0 |
| 1967 | 25.0 | 7.0 | 55.0 | 2.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 20.0 | .5 | 122.5 |
| 1968 | 24.7 | 7.9 | 53.2 | 24.4 | 6.9 | 2.8 | 43.1 | 29.0 | 4.3 | 196.3 |
| 1969 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 60.0 | 4.0 | 23.0 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 12.0 | .1 | 115.2 |
| 1970 | 55.2 | 6.5 | 23.0 | 16.6 | 13.0 | 2.1 | 32.0 | 34.5 | 5.5 | 188.4 |
| 1971 | 45.0 | 16.7 | 31.1 | 13.2 | 35.4 | 13.0 | 1.6 | 97.8 2/ | .1 | 253.9 |
| 1972 | 13.8 | 1.5 | 5.8 | 2.4 | .4 | .1 | 8.2 | 10.0 2/ | 1.7 | 43.9 |
| 1973 | 36.9 | 6.5 | 14.5 | 7.0 | 12.9 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 26.4 2/ | .5 | 111.3 |
| 1974 | 17.4 | 2.6 | 13.7 | 2.8 | .1 | .1 | 1.5 | 1.5 2/ | .5 | 40.2 |
| 1975 | 64.0 | 17.6 | 36.2 | 27.3 | 18.7 | 9.7 | 4.4 | 62.8 2/ | .1 | 240.8 |
| 1976 | 27.2 | 11.5 | 25.6 | 6.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.7 | 12.7 | 0.0 | 86.6 |
| 1977 | 86.0 | 14.0 | 35.7 4/ | 20.6 4/ | 47.3 | 11.1 | 36.7 | 109.3 | 0.6 | 361.3 |
| 1978 | 46.1 | 15.0 | 24.6 | 6.7 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 8.2 | 44.9 | 0.4 | 147.3 |
| 1979 | 200.0 | 10.6 | 43.8 | 32.7 | 74.8 | 10.4 | 85.5 4/ | 116.9 | 0.5 | 574.7 |
| 1980 | 64.4 | 17.3 | 65.5 | 40.2 | 10.9 | 3.3 | 6.4 4/ | 56.1 7/ | 2.2 | 266.3 |
| 1981 | 115.0 | 21.1 | 62.7 | 18.4 | 31.3 | 4.7 | 25.0 | 106.0 | 25.0 | 409.2 |
| 1982 | 31.9 | 18.5 | 38.4 | 28.9 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 19.9 | 15.0 | 168.3 |
| 1983 | 104.8 | 12.9 | 27.9 | 4.6 | 11.9 | 4.3 | 16.1 | 64.1 | 15.3 | 261.9 |
| 1984 | 84.2 | 10.5 | 14.2 | 10.9 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 9.0 | 44.6 | 35.0 | 214.3 |
| 1985 | 117.0 | 14.0 | 22.8 | 26.3 | 8.9 | 5.4 | 12.1 | 65.3 | 27.9 | 299.7 |
| Total | 1240.5 | 270.2 | 829.7 | 337.0 | 334.4 | 104.6 | 426.9 | 1047.3 | 172.7 | 4,763.3 |
| Average Escape. | 56.4 | 12.3 | 37.7 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 4.8 | 19.4 | 47.6 | 7.9 | 216.6 |
| Range | 22.5-30 | 4.5-7 5/ | 24-30 | 20-40 | 7.5-10 | 7.5-10 | 37.5-50 | 22.5-30 | 10-15 | 156-222 even yr.<br>221-317 odd yr. |

Appendix Table 8. (Continued)

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1/ Escapement estimate derived from peak counts or calculated from counts made throughout the spawning season. When series counts were available, the total fish/days was divided by average stream life (2.5 weeks) to estimate total escapement.
2/ Weir counts.
3/ Does not contain F.R.E.D. egg facility pink salmon adult harvests of 3,400 in 1975; 10,814 in 1976; 6,528 in 1977; 21,100 in 1978; 21,200 in 1979; 26,897 in 1980; 20,606 in 1981; 32,000 in 1982, 53,800 in 1983, 42,000 in 1984 and 43,000 in 1985.
4/ Due to flooding, expanded aerial survey counts were used to fill vacancies in ground counts.
5/ An additional 20,000 adults are needed for hatchery egg-take requirements.
6/ Escapement ranges have been increased to 25-35,000 for Windy Left and 70-100,000 in Port Dick in years where large numbers of upstream spawners return.
7/ 3,000 pinks transplanted in Scurvey Creek in 1980.
8/ 50 and 1,000 chums transplanted in Scurvey Creek in 1980 and 1981, respectively, along with 3,600 pinks in 1981.

Appendix Table 9. Estimated Chum Salmon Escapements in Thousands of Fish in the Major Spawning Systems in Lower Cook Inlet. 1/

| Year | Port Graham | Dogfish Lagoon | Rocky River | Pt. Dick Head | Island Creek | Big Kamishak | Little Kamishak | McNeil River | Bruin Bay | Ursus Cove | Cottonwood Creek | Iniskin Bay | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1964 | 1.0 | 12.0 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 25.0 | * | 90.0 | * | * | * | 11.0 | 160.0 |
| 1965 | * | 3.5 | * | 3.5 | 4.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.7 | 11.7 |
| 1966 | * | 11.0 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 0.5 | * | * | * | * | * | 33.5 |
| 1967 | * | 15.0 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 28.0 |
| 1968 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 20.0 | 1.5 | * | * | * | * | * | 5.0 | 5.0 | 37.5 |
| 1969 | * | * | 3.0 | 4.5 | 4.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 11.5 |
| 1970 | 0.9 | 5.0 | * | 6.0 | 8.5 | * | * | * | * | * | 0.6 | * | 21.0 |
| 1971 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 3.0 | 3.5 | * | * | * | 1.0 | * | 9.0 | 13.0 | 42.5 |
| 1972 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 2.0 | * | * | * | 1.0 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 10.0 | 32.1 |
| 1973 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 4.0 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 8.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 12.0 | 63.0 |
| 1974 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 5.0 | 7.1 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 33.1 |
| 1975 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 25.0 | 4.0 | 7.4 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 70.4 |
| 1976 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 12.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 24.0 | 21.0 | 10.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 13.5 | 101.4 |
| 1977 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 10.5 | 5.0 | 11.1 | * | * | 20.0 | 18.0 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 4.4 | 99.9 |
| 1978 | 4.8 | 9.3 | 6.3 | 8.9 | 16.9 | 23.0 | 30.0 | 45.0 | 4.0 | 9.7 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 181.8 |
| 1979 | 2.2 | 8.2 | 35.0 | 4.0 | 16.8 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 8.0 | 15.0 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 130.7 |
| 1980 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 23.0 | 4.2 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 13.0 | 8.0 | 15.0 | 8.0 | 4.2 | 9.3 | 110.7 |
| 1981 | 4.8 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 4.1 | 17.5 | 11.0 | 6.0 | 30.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 135.4 |
| 1982 | 2.5 | 8.5 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 8.7 | 25.0 | 18.0 | 25.0 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 12.8 | 131.0 |
| 1983 | 1.9 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 36.2 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 48.0 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 12.0 | 183.4 |
| 1984 | 2.1 | 8.6 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 25.6 | 19.0 | 12.0 | 21.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 9.8 | 125.8 |
| 1985 | 0.5 | 4.9 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 9.1 | 6.0 | 4.5 | 9.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 51.0 |
| 22 Year Total | 36.9 | 132.3 | 173.1 | 109.4 | 215.7 | 200.2 | 148.5 | 327.5 | 106.0 | 87.8 | 101.1 | 156.9 | 1,795.4 |
| Avg. | 2.1 | 6.3 | 8.7 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 14.3 | 11.4 | 23.4 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 8.7 | 81.6 |
| Escap. Goal | 4.0-5.0 | 10-15 | 20-40 | 4.0-5.0 | 10-15 | 20-50 | 20-30 | 20-50 | 5-10 | 8-12 | 10-15 | 10-15 | 141-262 |

* No surveys conducted due to numerous factors: i.e weather, money.

1/ Most of these estimated escapements are either peak counts from aerial surveys or adjusted figures from aerial surveys based on survey conditions and time of surveys.

Appendix Table 10. Estimated sockeye salmon escapements in thousands of fish in major spawning systems in Lower Cook Inlet. 1/

| Year | English Bay | Anderson Beach | Delight Lake | Desire Lake | Bear Lake | Aialik Lake | Mikfik Lake | Chenik Lake | Amakde. Creek | Kam. River | Doug. River | Doug. Beach | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1959 | 5.0 | | 5.0 | - | - | - | 1.0 | - | - | | | | 11.0 |
| 1960 | 16.0 | | 1.0 | 4.0 | 9.3 | - | - | 0.8 | 1.5 | | 0.4 | | 33.0 |
| 1961 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 3.0 | 10.0 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 2.5 | | - | | 49.6 |
| 1962 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 16.0 | 2.6 | 1.5 | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 39.9 |
| 1963 | 10.0 | | 8.0 | 1.4 | 8.9 | 20.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 7.0 | | | | 55.8 |
| 1964 | - | | 0.3 | 10.0 | 4.7 | 2.0 | - | - | - | | | | 17.0 |
| 1965 | 3.0 | | - | - | 3.8 | - | - | - | - | | | | 6.8 |
| 1966 | 3.0 | | 4.3 | 9.0 | 1.9 | 4.0 | - | 0.2 | 2.0 | | | | 24.4 |
| 1967 | 6.0 | | - | 0.3 | 3.3 | - | - | 2.5 | 0.2 | | | | 12.3 |
| 1968 | - | | - | 0.3 | 59.0 | - | 0.7 | - | - | | | | 60.0 |
| 1969 | 5.0 | | - | 8.0 | 21.2 | - | - | - | 1.5 | | | | 35.7 |
| 1970 | 8.0 | | 4.6 | 2.0 | 5.8 | - | 1.0 | - | 0.3 | | | | 21.7 |
| 1971 | 6.5 | | 5.0 | 5.0 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 1.2 | | | | 28.1 |
| 1972 | 14.5 | | 10.0 | 8.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 13.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 | | | | 48.5 |
| 1973 | 4.4 | | 2.5 | 5.2 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 2.2 | | | | 19.0 |
| 1974 | - | | - | - | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 | | | | 3.7 |
| 1975 | 2.5 | | 2.0 | 6.5 | + | 8.0 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | | | | 25.9 |
| 1976 | 6.0 | | 6.0 | 11.0 | 0.6 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 0.9 | 1.6 | | 0.2 | 0.1 | 44.4 |
| 1977 | 12.5 | | 5.2 | 10.7 | + | 5.0 | 9.8 | 0.2 | 2.6 | | 2.6 | 0.4 | 49.0 |
| 1978 | 13.5 | 0.6 | 8.0 | 10.0 | + | 3.0 | 12.0 | 0.1 | 2.6 | 1.0 | - | 0.1 | 47.4 |
| 1979 | 4.4 | | 8.0 | 12.0 | + | 5.0 | 6.0 | + | 1.0 | 0.4 | - | 0.3 | 37.1 |
| 1980 | 12.0 | 0.3 | 10.0 | 17.0 | 1.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 61.0 |
| 1981 | 10.5 | | 7.3 | 12.0 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 43.3 |
| 1982 | 20.0 | 0.6 | 25.0 | 18.0 | 0.5 | 22.4 | 35.0 | 8.0 | 3.2 | 10.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 148.5 |
| 1983 | 12.0 | 0.5 | 7.0 | 12.0 | 0.7 | 20.0 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 1.2 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 77.3 |
| 1984 | 11.1 | 1.2 | 10.5 | 15.0 | 0.5 | 22.0 | 6.0 | 13.0 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 0 | 0.1 | 83.3 |
| 1985 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 26.0 | 18.0 | 1.1 | 8.0 | 20.0 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | + | + | 83.4 |
| Total | 202.9 | 4.5 | 170.7 | 209.4 | 131.5 | 169.1 | 153.7 | 51.3 | 42.1 | 20.6 | 11.0 | 3.8 | 1,167.1 |
| Ave. | 8.5 | 0.6 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 5.1 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 43.2 |
| Esc.Goal | 10-20 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.5-1.0 | 2.5-5.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 1.0 | * | * | * | 51.0-64.0 |

* No escapement goal set.

1/ Most escapements are estimated from peak aerial survey counts or are adjusted figures from aerial surveys based on weather conditions.

2/ Limited by Bear Lake Management Plan since 1971.

Appendix Table 11. Summary of return per spawner and forecast variations which have occurred in the pink salmon runs to the Southern and Outer districts of Cook Inlet, 1964-1983.

| Brood Year | Escapement | Return | Return/ Spawner | Forecast | Variation from Forecast |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1964 | 269.9 | 828 | 3.07 | 1,300 | - 36.3 |
| 1965 | 142.3 | 478 | 3.36 | 500 | - 4.4 |
| 1966 | 252.0 | 542 | 2.15 | 462 | + 17.3 |
| 1967 | 122.5 | 238 | 1.94 | 500 | - 52.4 |
| 1968 | 196.3 | 699 | 3.56 | 2,000 | - 65.0 |
| 1969 | 115.2 | 615 | 5.34 | 640 | - 3.9 |
| 1972 | 43.9 | 91 | 2.07 | 340 | - 73.5 |
| 1973 | 111.3 | 1,298 | 11.66 | 620 | + 109.4 |
| 1974 | 40.2 | 197 | 4.90 | 780 | - 74.9 |
| 1975 | 240.8 | 1,652 | 6.86 | 845 | + 102.0 |
| 1976 | 86.6 | 488 | 3.90 2/ | 635 | - 24.0 |
| 1977 | 361.3 | 3,507 | 8.67 2/ | 1,647 3/ | + 112.9 |
| 1978 | 147.3 | 899 | 3.96 2/ | 1,295 3/ | - 30.6 |
| 1979 | 574.7 | 3,706 | 4.68 2/ | 2,992 3/ | + 23.9 |
| 1980 | 266.3 | 532 | 1.13 2/ | 1,053 3/ | - 49.6 |
| 1981 | 409.2 | 1,106 | 1.13 2/ | 2,724 3/ | - 59.4 |
| 1982 1/ | 168.3 | 595 | 1.78 2/ | 1,096 3/ | - 45.7 |
| 1983 1/ | 261.9 | 1,480 | 3.64 2/ | 1,217 3/ | - 21.6 |
| Total | 3,810.0 | 18,951 | 74.82 | 20,646 | |
| Average | 211.7 | 1,053 | 4.16 | 1,147 | - 11.82 |

1/ Preliminary data.
2/ Calculated by subtracting hatchery return from total return:
150,000 in 1978
370,000 in 1979
315,000 in 1980
1,019,000 in 1981
232,000 in 1982
645,000 in 1983
285,000 in 1984
528,000 in 1985
3/ Includes projected hatchery return.

Appendix Table 12. Pink salmon catch in thousands of fish for fishing districts in Lower Cook Inlet, 1936- 1985. 1/

| Year | Catch | Year | Catch | Year | Catch |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1936 | 526 | 1956 | 208 | 1976 | 136 |
| 1937 | 457 | 1957 | 286 | 1977 | 1,292 |
| 1938 | 345 | 1958 | 950 | 1978 | 353 |
| 1939 | 292 | 1959 | 124 | 1979 | 2,987 |
| 1940 | 1,659 | 1960 | 612 | 1980 | 890 |
| 1941 | 692 | 1961 | 303 | 1981 | 3,276 |
| 1942 | 695 | 1962 | 2,248 | 1982 | 552 |
| 1943 | 1,361 | 1963 | 204 | 1983 | 927 |
| 1944 | 1,446 | 1964 | 1,055 | 1984 2/ | 698 |
| 1945 | 1,302 | 1965 | 116 | 1985 | 1,230 |
| 1946 | 870 | 1966 | 579 | | |
| 1947 | 1,396 | 1967 | 375 | | |
| 1948 | 591 | 1968 | 585 | | |
| 1949 | 366 | 1969 | 202 | | |
| 1950 | 311 | 1970 | 574 | | |
| 1951 | 378 | 1971 | 393 | | |
| 1952 | 972 | 1972 | 29 | | |
| 1953 | 513 | 1973 | 307 | | |
| 1954 | 271 | 1974 | 51 | | |
| 1955 | 1,184 | 1975 | 1,063 | | |

| | Total | Average |
|---|---|---|
| 50 Year | 37,305 | 746 |
| Odd-Year (25) | 21,026 | 841 |
| Even-Year (25) | 17,206 | 688 |

1/ Data source: 1953-63 data very sketchy - U.S.F.& W.S. Statistical Digest #50 and INPFC Document #1134, Rich & Ball; ADF&G computer runs, 1960-1983.

2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 13. Pink salmon catch for Lower Cook Inlet in thousands of fish by bay during odd numbered years. 1/

| Catch Location | 1959 | 1961 | 1963 | 1965 | 1967 | 1969 | 1971 | 1973 | 1975 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Humpy Creek | 13.2 | 67.9 | 57.4 | 13.8 | 40.4 | 0.6 | 11.4 | 44.3 | 339.4 |
| Tutka Bay | 14.4 | 106.8 | 37.7 | 44.6 | 31.6 | 32.4 | 10.3 | 20.0 | 89.2 |
| Seldovia Bay | 4.9 | 15.1 | 1.6 | 19.2 | 11.7 | 28.7 | 27.3 | 19.4 | 429.6 |
| Port Graham Bay | 5.3 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 12.4 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 13.9 | 18.3 |
| Dogfish Bay | 1.6 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0 | 10.4 | 0.3 | 0 |
| Port Chatham | 1.2 | 0 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26.3 | 12.0 | 16.0 |
| Windy Bay | 3.1 | 2.2 | 0 | 5.4 | 0 | 0 | 57.3 | 68.5 | 18.1 |
| Rocky Bay | 2.3 | 0 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0 |
| Port Dick Bay | 28.2 | 92.9 | 19.0 | 15.3 | 259.9 | 51.5 | 94.6 | 96.6 | 90.3 |
| Nuka Bay | 33.3 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 119.7 | 8.1 | 35.4 |
| Resurrection Bay | 8.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bruin Bay | 0 | 0 | 12.3 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 0 | 11.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Rocky-Ursus Coves | 3.7 | 2.7 | 44.2 | 0 | 13.0 | 52.8 | 16.4 | 7.9 | 0 |
| Iniskin and Cottonwood Bays | 1.5 | 3.3 | 21.8 | 0 | 0.1 | 26.0 | 0 | 4.7 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 3.6 | 9.5 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 6.4 | 11.5 | 27.1 |
| Total | 124.7 | 303.4 | 203.6 | 115.6 | 375.5 | 202.4 | 392.9 | 307.4 | 1,063.4 |

| Catch Location | 1977 | 1979 | 1981 | 1983 | 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Humpy Creek | 26.9 | 298.0 | 250.9 | 26.9 | 11.4 |
| Tutka Bay | 21.9 | 411.3 | 1,023.5 | 615.5 | 491.2 |
| Seldovia Bay | 47.6 | 140.8 | 126.4 | 43.1 | 3.8 |
| Port Graham Bay | 44.8 | 124.7 | 45.9 | 4.1 | 12.5 |
| Dogfish Bay | 5.0 | 7.4 | 22.9 | 0.2 | 0 |
| Port Chatham | 1.4 | 174.4 | 47.6 | 3.0 | 7.0 |
| Windy Bay | 173.2 | 551.4 | 82.9 | 0 | 4.8 |
| Rocky Bay | 11.6 | 122.2 | 16.5 | 1.3 | 0 |
| Port Dick Bay | 880.3 | 962.9 | 1,140.9 | 138.6 | 455.6 |
| Nuka Bay | 56.3 | 121.7 | 395.1 | 56.4 | 150.8 |
| Resurrection Bay | 0 | 0 | 32.6 | 27.1 | 74.6 |
| Bruin Bay | 6.2 | 40.3 | 51.9 | 0.3 | 0 |
| Rocky-Ursus Cove | 0 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 0 | 0 |
| Iniskin and Cottonwood Bays | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 16.9 | 16.8 | 25.0 | 10.7 | 18.0 |
| Total | 1,292.2 | 2,986.5 | 3,276.2 | 927.5 | 1,229.7 |

1/ Data source IBM computer runs, 1959-83.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 14. Pink salmon catch for Lower Cook Inlet in thousands of fish by bay during even numbered years. 1/

| Catch Location | 1960 | 1962 | 1964 | 1966 | 1968 | 1970 | 1972 | 1974 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Humpy Creek | 71.6 | 108.8 | 82.4 | 40.7 | 43.9 | 114.1 | 2.1 | 35.4 |
| Tutka Bay | 87.6 | 279.5 | 100.9 | 53.5 | 26.9 | 43.9 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Seldovia Bay | 42.6 | 142.8 | 37.4 | 44.1 | 23.6 | 28.6 | 0.2 | 3.5 |
| Port Graham Bay | 7.1 | 18.1 | 38.4 | 5.1 | 23.0 | 12.5 | 1.1 | 4.5 |
| Dogfish Bay | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 0 | 9.8 | 0.3 | 0 |
| Port Chatham | 15.7 | 102.2 | 67.1 | 6.7 | 10.0 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| Windy Bay | 29.2 | 85.5 | 68.6 | 20.1 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 |
| Rocky Bay | 17.0 | 225.9 | 53.2 | 0 | 10.8 | 39.8 | 0 | 0 |
| Port Dick Bay | 257.4 | 1,118.3 | 526.3 | 296.8 | 55.0 | 193.8 | 0 | 0.6 |
| Nuka Bay | 26.6 | 129.8 | 23.8 | 0 | 90.2 | 48.4 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Resurrection Bay | 5.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0 | 37.4 | 40.2 | 18.2 | 0 |
| Bruin Bay | 2.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 126.2 | 10.2 | 0 | 0 |
| Rocky-Ursus Coves | 6.6 | 3.2 | 13.5 | 2.9 | 18.0 | 7.5 | 0 | 0 |
| Iniskin and Cottonwood Bays | 2.1 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 0 | 9.9 | 3.5 | 0 | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 37.9 | 29.5 | 39.1 | 102.2 | 107.1 | 19.3 | 1.3 | 0.4 |
| Total | 611.6 | 2,248.3 | 1,055.4 | 579.2 | 585.4 | 574.3 | 28.7 | 50.6 |

| Catch Location | 1976 | 1978 | 1980 | 1982 | 1984 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Humpy Creek | 73.1 | 44.0 | 53.3 | 6.0 | 40.8 |
| Tutka Bay | 18.0 | 167.9 | 312.5 | 184.9 | 236.0 |
| Seldovia Bay | 3.0 | 35.4 | 81.7 | 70.3 | 0.2 |
| Port Graham Bay | 3.9 | 4.0 | 30.5 | 35.4 | 0.3 |
| Dogfish Bay | 0 | 0 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Port Chatham | 0 | 0 | 1.8 | 12.3 | 0 |
| Windy Bay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rocky Bay | 0 | 0 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 |
| Port Dick Bay | 0 | 63.6 | 133.3 | 43.9 | 69.6 |
| Nuka Bay | 0.1 | 6.3 | 12.8 | 9.3 | 0.7 |
| Resurrection Bay | 35.4 | 29.7 | 155.8 | 137.4 | 118.5 |
| Bruin Bay | 0 | 0 | 99.4 | 13.3 | 123.3 |
| Rocky-Ursus Coves | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 20.0 | 17.6 |
| Iniskin and Cottonwood Bays | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Miscellaneous | 2.8 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 16.4 | 89.7 |
| Total | 136.4 | 352.6 | 889.7 | 551.5 | 698.3 |

1/ Data resource IBM computer runs, 1960-82.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 15. Chum salmon catch for lower Cook Inlet in thousands of fish by bay by year. 1/

| Catch Location | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tutka | 0.1 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 5.6 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Port Graham | 2.3 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 5.3 | 3.0 |
| Dogfish | 4.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | 7.0 | 15.3 |
| Port Chatham | 1.0 | 2.5 | 0 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 0 | 17.8 | 0 |
| Rocky-Windy | 14.9 | 6.4 | 2.2 | 8.5 | 0.3 | 33.8 | 8.1 | 1.7 | 0 |
| Port Dick | 42.4 | 53.9 | 36.8 | 112.0 | 110.8 | 227.4 | 14.2 | 60.9 | 36.0 |
| Nuka | 1.7 | 8.4 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.5 |
| Resurrection | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 |
| Douglas River | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kamishak River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McNeil River | 0 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.4 |
| Bruin | 0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 | 1.0 |
| Ursus-Rocky Coves | 8.5 | 8.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 0 | 4.0 | 2.9 |
| Cottonwood and Iniskin | 12.1 | 35.4 | 10.2 | 41.7 | 10.9 | 38.4 | 0 | 0 | 19.0 |
| Miscellaneous | 23.7 | 0 | 0 | 5.8 | 1.4 | 6.9 | 2.5 | 28.5 | 2.2 |
| Total | 110.8 | 116.1 | 55.6 | 179.3 | 138.5 | 323.3 | 28.1 | 129.1 | 85.4 |

| Catch Location | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tutka | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 0.9 |
| Port Graham | 2.3 | 1.3 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| Dogfish | 0.1 | 0 | 50.9 | 114.5 | 41.1 | 0.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Port Chatham | 1.0 | 0 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 0 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.6 | 0 |
| Rocky-Windy | 0.5 | 0 | 39.4 | 1.4 | 0 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 |
| Port Dick | 10.9 | 5.4 | 21.8 | 0.7 | 0 | 33.4 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 0 |
| Nuka | 6.9 | 0 | 5.9 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 40.8 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 0.4 |
| Resurrection | 0.7 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Douglas River | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 7.1 |
| Kamishak River | 3.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10.5 |
| McNeil River | 8.3 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 0 | 2.3 | 0 | 2.0 | 0 | 16.9 |
| Bruin | 7.5 | 0 | 12.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0 | 0.7 | 0 | 0 |
| Ursus-Rocky Coves | 1.0 | 3.6 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 0.2 | 5.7 | 0 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| Cottonwood and Iniskin | 25.5 | 44.4 | 71.9 | 14.5 | 19.7 | 29.9 | 0 | 2.8 | 11.5 |
| Miscellaneous | 5.4 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Total | 75.1 | 61.2 | 224.2 | 148.6 | 75.5 | 115.5 | 19.2 | 21.6 | 50.8 |

Appendix Table 15. (Continued)

| Catch Location | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tutka | 0.8 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 1.8 | 10.8 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 2.0 |
| Port Graham | 5.0 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 11.2 | 7.4 | 1.7 | 0.3 |
| Dogfish | 9.4 | 0 | 8.4 | 2.1 | 71.8 | 15.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Port Chatham | 0.1 | 0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 59.5 | 14.1 | 2.1 | 0 |
| Rocky-Windy | 17.7 | 0 | 76.7 | 2.1 | 7.4 | 0 | 3.2 | 0 |
| Port Dick | 25.6 | 9.1 | 79.0 | 19.0 | 95.8 | 30.3 | 18.0 | 1.0 |
| Nuka | 17.4 | 0.4 | 14.7 | 7.8 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Resurrection | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 3.1 |
| Douglas River | 4.0 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 10.0 | 46.7 | 37.1 | 27.2 | 17.6 |
| Kamishak River | 0 | 23.9 | 17.8 | 0 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 23.9 | 6.0 |
| McNeil River | 38.5 | 4.9 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 11.6 | 32.6 | 67.9 | 11.5 |
| Bruin | 0 | 0 | 4.0 | 10.6 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 10.9 |
| Ursus-Rocky Coves | 7.8 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 7.2 | 0 | 3.8 |
| Cottonwood and Iniskin | 15.3 | 14.9 | 0.2 | 5.4 | 3.5 | 21.6 | 21.4 | 20.2 |
| Miscellaneous | 4.2 | 10.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 1.9 | 5.8 | 3.7 | 14.2 |
| Total | 145.8 | 73.5 | 223.0 | 73.5 | 339.1 | 198.0 | 192.3 | 93.8 |

| Catch Location | 1985 |
|---|---|
| Tutka | 3.2 |
| Port Graham | 1.3 |
| Dogfish | 0 |
| Port Chatham | 1.3 |
| Rocky-Windy | 0 |
| Port Dick | 9.6 |
| Nuka | 0.8 |
| Resurrection | 3.0 |
| Douglas | 8.0 |
| Kamishak River | 0.1 |
| McNeil River | 0 |
| Bruin | 0 |
| Ursus-Rocky Coves | 0 |
| Cottonwood and Iniskin | 0 |
| Miscellaneous | 3.3 |
| Total | 30.6 |

1/ Data source IBM computer runs, 1959-83.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 16. Sockeye salmon catch for Lower Cook Inlet in thousands of fish by bay by year. 1/

| Catch Location | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 | 1963 | 1964 | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Resurrection Bay | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 74.5 | 99.4 | 1.7 |
| Aialik Bay | 1.3 | 0.2 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.1 |
| Nuka Bay | 8.3 | 6.7 | 8.2 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 0 | 2.0 | 0 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0 | 1.0 |
| Humpy Creek | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Tutka Bay | 1.1 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 9.0 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 11.8 | 6.3 | 4.9 | 6.0 |
| Seldovia Bay | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Port Graham Bay | 6.6 | 7.8 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 7.8 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 10.4 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 3.7 |
| Kamishak Bay | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 10.7 | 2.9 |
| Miscellaneous | 1.1 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 0.1 | 11.0 | 1.4 |
| Total | 21.6 | 24.7 | 22.8 | 25.3 | 15.1 | 20.7 | 14.0 | 15.3 | 29.0 | 95.2 | 122.8 | 22.3 |

| Catch Location | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 | 1975 | 1976 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Resurrection Bay | 2.2 | 0.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.6 | 0 |
| Aialik Bay | 0 | 0.3 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0 | 5.8 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 8.7 | 3.0 |
| Nuka Bay | 1.6 | 26.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0 | 18.9 | 32.5 | 10.7 | 24.4 | 21.5 | 17.2 | 66.3 |
| Humpy Creek | 1.3 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 12.9 | 6.2 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 1.2 |
| Tutka Bay | 10.0 | 14.8 | 8.1 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 14.2 | 21.0 | 92.1 | 15.6 | 13.2 | 40.9 | 15.8 |
| Seldovia Bay | 1.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| Port Graham Bay | 5.6 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 9.2 | 13.6 | 26.6 | 30.5 | 12.9 | 16.5 | 20.3 | 21.5 |
| Kamishak Bay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.0 | 7.4 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 18.0 |
| Miscellaneous | 0 | 1.0 | 5.0 | 0 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Total | 22.2 | 57.9 | 29.2 | 27.4 | 28.1 | 58.2 | 100.1 | 156.4 | 64.4 | 69.4 | 110.3 | 131.3 |

Appendix Table 16 (cont.). Sockeye salmon catches for Lower Cook Inlet in thousands of fish by bay by year.

| Catch Location | 1983 | 1984 2/ | 1985 2/ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Resurrection Bay | 0 | 3.4 | 0.3 |
| Aialik Bay | 25.9 | 50.4 | 24.1 |
| Nuka Bay | 16.8 | 28.4 | 91.8 |
| Humpy Creek | 77.7 | 104.4 | 63.2 |
| Tutka Bay | 35.9 | 9.5 | 14.9 |
| Seldovia Bay | 6.7 | 0 | 2.6 |
| Port Graham Bay | 13.4 | 0 | 3.5 |
| Kamishak Bay | 11.2 | 24.5 | 78.3 |
| Miscellaneous | 0 | 50.2 | 0 |
| Total | 187.6 | 270.8 | 278.7 |

1/ Data source IBM computer runs, 1959-83.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 17. Salmon catch by species for set gillnets in the Southern District of Lower Cook Inlet, 1958-1985. 1/

| Year | Kings | Reds | Cohos | Pinks | Chums | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1958 | 42 | 3,872 | 165 | 2,293 | 2,274 | 8,646 |
| 1959 | 49 | 6,148 | 377 | 4,342 | 361 | 11,277 |
| 1960 | 6 | 7,007 | 398 | 3,894 | 347 | 11,652 |
| 1961 | 15 | 8,631 | 216 | 8,201 | 425 | 17,488 |
| 1962 | 13 | 11,793 | 1,281 | 12,207 | 1,558 | 26,852 |
| 1963 | 9 | 8,305 | 314 | 1,490 | 812 | 10,930 |
| 1964 | 5 | 16,632 | 1,576 | 25,935 | 1,972 | 46,120 |
| 1965 | 9 | 10,998 | 314 | 7,267 | 679 | 19,267 |
| 1966 | 31 | 10,317 | 505 | 24,981 | 1,790 | 37,624 |
| 1967 | 112 | 22,097 | 504 | 13,962 | 1,929 | 38,604 |
| 1968 | 31 | 15,741 | 1,431 | 12,614 | 1,289 | 31,106 |
| 1969 | 33 | 11,570 | 246 | 10,717 | 1,298 | 23,864 |
| 1970 | 26 | 11,455 | 1,154 | 18,512 | 1,575 | 32,722 |
| 1971 | 41 | 18,398 | 1,449 | 8,564 | 1,352 | 29,804 |
| 1972 | 69 | 31,340 | 323 | 6,303 | 2,819 | 40,854 |
| 1973 | 134 | 23,970 | 1,089 | 20,222 | 2,374 | 47,789 |
| 1974 | 175 | 26,966 | 3,010 | 11,097 | 2,713 | 43,991 |
| 1975 | 96 | 26,588 | 2,337 | 49,490 | 4,020 | 82,531 |
| 1976 | 176 | 33,993 | 1,321 | 13,431 | 1,353 | 50,274 |
| 1977 | 175 | 54,404 | 869 | 38,064 | 2,765 | 96,277 |
| 1978 | 1,052 | 86,934 | 3,053 | 11,556 | 4,117 | 106,712 |
| 1979 | 483 | 34,367 | 7,595 | 69,368 | 5,266 | 117,079 |
| 1980 | 225 | 29,922 | 8,038 | 26,613 | 2,576 | 67,374 |
| 1981 | 222 | 53,665 | 6,735 | 68,794 | 8,524 | 137,940 |
| 1982 | 894 | 42,389 | 5,557 | 15,838 | 7,113 | 71,791 |
| 1983 | 822 | 41,707 | 1,955 | 20,377 | 4,377 | 69,238 |
| 1984 2/ | 643 | 45,806 | 2,979 | 20,764 | 5,412 | 75,604 |
| 1985 | 958 | 23,188 | 3,908 | 22,876 | 4,217 | 55,147 |
| 28 Year Total | 6,546 | 718,233 | 58,699 | 549,772 | 75,307 | 1,408,557 |
| 28 Year Average | 234 | 25,651 | 2,096 | 19,635 | 2,690 | 50,306 |
| % of Total | 0.46 | 50.99 | 4.17 | 39.03 | 5.35 | 100.00 |

1/ Data source: final IBM computer runs 1958-1983.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 18. Lower Cook Inlet total salmon catch by district, 1956-1985. 1/

| Year | Southern | Outer | Kamishak | Eastern | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 | 242,058 | 64,718 | 15,897 | 19,449 | 342,122 |
| 1957 | 209,138 | 290,473 | 21,125 | 428 | 521,164 |
| 1958 | 253,457 | 841,957 | 0 | 200 | 1,095,614 |
| 1959 | 72,711 | 137,211 | 30,491 | 23,294 | 263,707 |
| 1960 | 227,577 | 460,754 | 56,698 | 10,145 | 755,174 |
| 1961 | 206,075 | 158,832 | 18,499 | 0 | 383,406 |
| 1962 | 591,850 | 1,821,382 | 43,654 | 3,787 | 2,460,673 |
| 1963 | 124,593 | 140,915 | 96,309 | 2,262 | 364,079 |
| 1964 | 304,213 | 1,038,790 | 65,098 | 856 | 1,408,957 |
| 1965 | 104,646 | 46,345 | 7,557 | 0 | 158,548 |
| 1966 | 223,357 | 489,849 | 15,902 | 0 | 729,108 |
| 1967 | 145,110 | 302,028 | 41,818 | 3,923 | 492,879 |
| 1968 | 181,884 | 213,746 | 248,307 | 116,827 | 760,764 |
| 1969 | 86,475 | 57,036 | 144,166 | 99,423 | 387,130 |
| 1970 | 233,564 | 426,002 | 122,826 | 43,329 | 825,721 |
| 1971 | 74,518 | 431,520 | 58,545 | 3,758 | 568,341 |
| 1972 | 46,759 | 70,942 | 26,794 | 19,930 | 164,425 |
| 1973 | 126,687 | 278,695 | 48,181 | 808 | 454,371 |
| 1974 | 81,865 | 14,037 | 7,517 | 517 | 103,936 |
| 1975 | 929,711 | 172,368 | 17,370 | 125 | 1,119,574 |
| 1976 | 138,961 | 19,398 | 55,060 | 35,673 | 249,092 |
| 1977 | 219,503 | 1,233,262 | 79,498 | 10,714 | 1,542,977 |
| 1978 | 404,203 | 100,280 | 55,854 | 30,422 | 590,759 |
| 1979 | 1,044,517 | 2,151,556 | 91,098 | 296 | 3,287,467 |
| 1980 | 537,535 | 208,827 | 144,157 | 157,047 | 1,047,566 |
| 1981 | 1,561,782 | 1,971,187 | 146,416 | 58,008 | 3,737,393 |
| 1982 | 366,546 | 197,335 | 209,527 | 155,379 | 928,787 |
| 1983 | 842,497 | 243,900 | 162,652 | 70,614 | 1,319,663 |
| 1984 2/ | 513,703 | 120,649 | 245,602 | 200,866 | 1,080,820 |
| 1985 | 613,821 | 725,252 | 88,613 | 122,733 | 1,550,419 |
| 30 Year Total | 10,709,316 | 14,429,246 | 2,365,261 | 1,190,813 | 28,694,636 |
| 30 Year Average | 356,977 | 480,975 | 78,842 | 39,694 | 956,488 |
| % of Total | 37.32 | 50.29 | 8.24 | 4.15 | 100.00 |

1/ Data source: Final IBM computer runs, 1955-1983 and processor catch reports.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 19. Southern district salmon catch by species, 1956-1985. 1/

| Year | King | Sockeye | Coho | Pink | Chum | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 | 310 | 33,054 | 4,693 | 150,486 | 53,515 | 242,058 |
| 1957 | 286 | 19,431 | 1,507 | 130,511 | 57,403 | 209,138 |
| 1958 | 119 | 17,731 | 1,713 | 209,798 | 24,096 | 253,457 |
| 1959 | 71 | 7,720 | 709 | 50,244 | 13,967 | 72,711 |
| 1960 | 12 | 12,239 | 1,237 | 209,989 | 4,100 | 227,577 |
| 1961 | 39 | 10,104 | 1,149 | 191,867 | 2,916 | 206,075 |
| 1962 | 58 | 16,569 | 2,095 | 564,050 | 9,078 | 591,850 |
| 1963 | 88 | 13,142 | 4,020 | 99,820 | 7,523 | 124,593 |
| 1964 | 84 | 17,283 | 8,905 | 266,412 | 11,529 | 304,213 |
| 1965 | 10 | 11,185 | 733 | 90,260 | 2,458 | 104,646 |
| 1966 | 60 | 12,192 | 4,807 | 177,544 | 28,754 | 223,357 |
| 1967 | 173 | 26,349 | 2,379 | 92,793 | 23,416 | 145,110 |
| 1968 | 61 | 18,716 | 4,671 | 154,033 | 4,403 | 181,884 |
| 1969 | 59 | 12,578 | 485 | 70,753 | 2,600 | 86,475 |
| 1970 | 91 | 13,480 | 3,705 | 208,114 | 8,174 | 233,564 |
| 1971 | 41 | 18,403 | 3,151 | 50,066 | 2,857 | 74,518 |
| 1972 | 69 | 31,345 | 1,283 | 9,126 | 4,936 | 46,759 |
| 1973 | 139 | 24,145 | 1,241 | 97,574 | 3,588 | 126,687 |
| 1974 | 182 | 27,029 | 3,054 | 48,875 | 2,725 | 81,865 |
| 1975 | 142 | 27,393 | 3,039 | 893,709 | 5,428 | 929,711 |
| 1976 | 442 | 35,280 | 1,905 | 99,817 | 1,517 | 138,961 |
| 1977 | 182 | 54,663 | 1,239 | 156,696 | 6,723 | 219,503 |
| 1978 | 1,511 | 141,088 | 4,318 | 251,761 | 5,525 | 404,203 |
| 1979 | 1,199 | 37,342 | 10,688 | 982,529 | 12,759 | 1,044,517 |
| 1980 | 414 | 42,929 | 11,568 | 478,019 | 4,605 | 537,535 |
| 1981 | 1,024 | 77,880 | 7,976 | 1,451,022 | 23,880 | 1,561,782 |
| 1982 | 926 | 43,433 | 7,165 | 296,556 | 18,466 | 366,546 |
| 1983 | 858 | 133,671 | 3,589 | 690,098 | 14,281 | 842,497 |
| 1984 2/ | 661 | 163,244 | 3,415 | 336,785 | 9,598 | 513,703 |
| 1985 | 1,007 | 84,149 | 4,258 | 518,898 | 5,509 | 613,821 |
| 30 Year Total | 10,318 | 1,183,767 | 110,697 | 9,028,205 | 376,329 | 10,709,316 |
| 30 Year Average | 344 | 39,459 | 3,690 | 300,940 | 12,544 | 356,977 |
| % of Total | 0.10 | 11.05 | 1.03 | 84.30 | 3.52 | 100.00 |

1/ Data source: Final IBM computer runs, 1955-1983, and processor catch reports.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 20. Outer district salmon catch by species, 1956-1985. 1/

| Year | King | Sockeye | Coho | Pink | Chum | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 | 23 | 2,889 | 190 | 42,368 | 19,248 | 64,718 |
| 1957 | 13 | 2,982 | 110 | 149,197 | 138,171 | 290,473 |
| 1958 | 1 | 1,719 | 83 | 739,768 | 100,386 | 841,957 |
| 1959 | 3 | 8,049 | 109 | 69,054 | 59,996 | 137,211 |
| 1960 | 4 | 11,614 | 574 | 381,375 | 67,187 | 460,754 |
| 1961 | 2 | 12,671 | 456 | 105,491 | 40,212 | 158,832 |
| 1962 | 2 | 8,697 | 1,893 | 1,684,023 | 126,767 | 1,821,382 |
| 1963 | 6 | 1,974 | 369 | 21,471 | 117,095 | 140,915 |
| 1964 | 2 | 1,370 | 431 | 767,473 | 269,514 | 1,038,790 |
| 1965 | 0 | 2,009 | 7 | 21,886 | 22,443 | 46,345 |
| 1966 | 1 | 3,120 | 357 | 398,751 | 87,620 | 489,849 |
| 1967 | 2 | 2,165 | 70 | 262,258 | 37,533 | 302,028 |
| 1968 | 1 | 1,550 | 106 | 191,691 | 20,398 | 213,746 |
| 1969 | 0 | 92 | 11 | 51,533 | 5,400 | 57,036 |
| 1970 | 5 | 4,177 | 243 | 302,831 | 118,746 | 426,002 |
| 1971 | 11 | 1,630 | 174 | 310,710 | 118,995 | 431,520 |
| 1972 | 7 | 26,423 | 17 | 1,005 | 43,490 | 70,942 |
| 1973 | 1 | 5,063 | 31 | 197,259 | 76,341 | 278,695 |
| 1974 | 1 | 399 | 28 | 1,678 | 11,931 | 14,037 |
| 1975 | 0 | 720 | 7 | 160,291 | 11,350 | 172,368 |
| 1976 | 7 | 18,886 | 0 | 93 | 412 | 19,398 |
| 1977 | 34 | 33,733 | 1,528 | 1,127,800 | 70,167 | 1,233,262 |
| 1978 | 236 | 10,695 | 45 | 70,080 | 19,224 | 100,280 |
| 1979 | 30 | 25,297 | 150 | 1,945,521 | 180,558 | 2,151,556 |
| 1980 | 10 | 22,514 | 16 | 154,041 | 32,246 | 208,827 |
| 1981 | 61 | 18,133 | 485 | 1,714,115 | 238,393 | 1,971,187 |
| 1982 | 129 | 66,781 | 92 | 67,456 | 62,877 | 197,335 |
| 1983 | 14 | 16,835 | 54 | 199,794 | 27,203 | 243,900 |
| 1984 2/ | 3 | 28,411 | 90 | 89,068 | 3,077 | 120,649 |
| 1985 | 19 | 91,957 | 3,210 | 618,222 | 11,844 | 725,252 |
| 30 Year Total | 628 | 432,555 | 10,936 | 11,846,303 | 2,138,824 | 14,429,246 |
| 30 Year Average | 21 | 14,419 | 365 | 394,877 | 71,294 | 480,975 |
| % of Total | + | 3.00 | 0.08 | 82.10 | 14.82 | 100.00 |

1/ Data source: Final IBM computer runs, 1955-1983, and processor catch reports.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 21. Kamishak Bay district salmon catch by species, 1956-1985. 1/

| Year | King | Sockeye | Coho | Pink | Chum | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 | 0 | 67 | 701 | 193 | 14,936 | 15,897 |
| 1957 | 0 | 4,335 | 29 | 5,905 | 10,856 | 21,125 |
| 1958 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1959 | 0 | 1,549 | 43 | 5,325 | 23,574 | 30,491 |
| 1960 | 11 | 768 | 28 | 11,563 | 44,328 | 56,698 |
| 1961 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 6,019 | 12,465 | 18,499 |
| 1962 | 0 | 20 | 11 | 219 | 43,404 | 43,654 |
| 1963 | 2 | 4 | 97 | 82,314 | 13,892 | 96,309 |
| 1964 | 5 | 1,979 | 115 | 20,719 | 42,280 | 65,098 |
| 1965 | 0 | 808 | 122 | 3,452 | 3,175 | 7,557 |
| 1966 | 1 | 21 | 247 | 2,945 | 12,688 | 15,902 |
| 1967 | 1 | 182 | 74 | 17,340 | 24,221 | 41,818 |
| 1968 | 0 | 492 | 101 | 198,253 | 49,461 | 248,307 |
| 1969 | 2 | 10,723 | 121 | 80,157 | 53,193 | 144,196 |
| 1970 | 0 | 2,888 | 220 | 23,113 | 96,605 | 122,826 |
| 1971 | 0 | 3 | 121 | 32,094 | 26,327 | 58,545 |
| 1972 | 0 | 47 | 31 | 342 | 26,374 | 26,794 |
| 1973 | 0 | 1 | 28 | 12,568 | 35,584 | 48,181 |
| 1974 | 0 | 0 | 2,915 | 48 | 4,554 | 7,517 |
| 1975 | 0 | 29 | 3,041 | 9,432 | 4,868 | 17,370 |
| 1976 | 1 | 3,988 | 1,111 | 1,112 | 48,848 | 55,060 |
| 1977 | 1 | 7,425 | 105 | 6,308 | 65,659 | 79,498 |
| 1978 | 0 | 4,619 | 1,584 | 982 | 48,669 | 55,854 |
| 1979 | 9 | 1,778 | 1,116 | 58,484 | 29,711 | 91,098 |
| 1980 | 0 | 3,877 | 2,495 | 101,864 | 35,921 | 144,157 |
| 1981 | 1 | 4,972 | 1,845 | 66,097 | 73,501 | 146,416 |
| 1982 | 11 | 18,014 | 38,685 | 43,871 | 108,946 | 209,527 |
| 1983 | 1 | 11,207 | 7,138 | 1,405 | 142,901 | 162,652 |
| 1984 2/ | 2 | 24,642 | 13,230 | 137,133 | 70,595 | 245,602 |
| 1985 | 6 | 78,250 | 2,024 | 194 | 8,139 | 88,613 |
| 30 Year Total | 54 | 182,689 | 77,392 | 929,451 | 1,175,675 | 2,365,261 |
| 30 Year Average | 2 | 6,090 | 2,580 | 30,982 | 39,189 | 78,842 |
| % of Total | + | 7.72 | 3.27 | 39.30 | 49.71 | 100.00 |

1/ Data source: Final IBM computer runs, 1955-1983, and processor catch reports.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 22. Eastern district salmon catch by species, 1956-1985. 1/

| Year | King | Sockeye | Coho | Pink | Chum | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 | 0 | 296 | 3,761 | 14,873 | 519 | 19,449 |
| 1957 | 120 | 169 | 119 | 0 | 20 | 428 |
| 1958 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 200 |
| 1959 | 58 | 4,319 | 5,491 | 125 | 13,301 | 23,294 |
| 1960 | 0 | 105 | 853 | 8,720 | 467 | 10,145 |
| 1961 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1962 | 0 | 0 | 3,728 | 49 | 10 | 3,787 |
| 1963 | 0 | 1 | 2,250 | 11 | 0 | 2,262 |
| 1964 | 0 | 22 | 9 | 813 | 12 | 856 |
| 1965 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1966 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1967 | 0 | 348 | 203 | 3,097 | 275 | 3,923 |
| 1968 | 2 | 74,484 | 5 | 41,464 | 872 | 116,827 |
| 1969 | 3 | 99,403 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 99,423 |
| 1970 | 11 | 1,767 | 692 | 40,226 | 633 | 43,329 |
| 1971 | 21 | 2,198 | 1,115 | 1 | 423 | 3,758 |
| 1972 | 12 | 82 | 903 | 18,190 | 743 | 19,930 |
| 1973 | 5 | 0 | 801 | 2 | 0 | 808 |
| 1974 | 0 | 0 | 517 | 0 | 0 | 517 |
| 1975 | 1 | 0 | 124 | 0 | 0 | 123 |
| 1976 | 0 | 5 | 200 | 35,423 | 45 | 35,673 |
| 1977 | 0 | 5,776 | 360 | 1,349 | 3,229 | 10,714 |
| 1978 | 0 | 2 | 582 | 29,738 | 100 | 30,422 |
| 1979 | 0 | 0 | 296 | 0 | 0 | 296 |
| 1980 | 0 | 122 | 426 | 155,779 | 720 | 157,047 |
| 1981 | 0 | 9,270 | 472 | 44,987 | 3,279 | 58,008 |
| 1982 | 0 | 3,092 | 950 | 143,639 | 7,698 | 155,379 |
| 1983 | 0 | 25,932 | 594 | 36,154 | 7,934 | 70,614 |
| 1984 2/ | 47 | 54,459 | 536 | 135,290 | 10,534 | 200,866 |
| 1985 | 11 | 24,338 | 835 | 92,403 | 5,146 | 122,733 |
| 30 Year Total | 291 | 306,190 | 25,828 | 802,534 | 55,970 | 1,190,813 |
| 30 Year Average | 10 | 10,206 | 861 | 26,751 | 1,866 | 39,694 |
| % of Total | 0.03 | 25.71 | 2.17 | 67.39 | 4.70 | 100.00 |

1/ Data source: Final IBM computer runs, 1955-1983, and processor catch reports.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 23. King salmon catch by district for Lower Cook Inlet, 1956-1985. 1/

| Year | Southern | Outer | Kamishak | Eastern | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 | 310 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 333 |
| 1957 | 286 | 13 | 0 | 120 | 419 |
| 1958 | 119 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 120 |
| 1959 | 71 | 3 | 0 | 58 | 132 |
| 1960 | 12 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 27 |
| 1961 | 39 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 41 |
| 1962 | 58 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| 1963 | 88 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 96 |
| 1964 | 84 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 91 |
| 1965 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| 1966 | 60 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 62 |
| 1967 | 173 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 176 |
| 1968 | 61 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 64 |
| 1969 | 59 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 64 |
| 1970 | 91 | 5 | 0 | 11 | 107 |
| 1971 | 41 | 11 | 0 | 21 | 73 |
| 1972 | 69 | 7 | 0 | 12 | 88 |
| 1973 | 139 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 145 |
| 1974 | 182 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 183 |
| 1975 | 142 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 143 |
| 1976 | 442 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 450 |
| 1977 | 182 | 34 | 1 | 0 | 217 |
| 1978 | 1,511 | 236 | 0 | 0 | 1,747 |
| 1979 | 1,199 | 30 | 9 | 0 | 1,238 |
| 1980 | 414 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 424 |
| 1981 | 1,024 | 61 | 1 | 0 | 1,086 |
| 1982 | 926 | 129 | 11 | 0 | 1,066 |
| 1983 | 858 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 873 |
| 1984 2/ | 661 | 3 | 2 | 47 | 713 |
| 1985 | 1,007 | 19 | 6 | 11 | 1,043 |
| 30 Year Total | 10,318 | 628 | 54 | 291 | 11,291 |
| 30 Year Average | 344 | 21 | 2 | 10 | 376 |
| % of Total | 91.38 | 5.56 | 0.48 | 2.58 | 100.00 |

1/ Data source: Final IBM computer runs, 1955-1983 and processor catch reports.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 24. Sockeye salmon catch by district for Lower Cook Inlet, 1956-1985. 1/

| Year | Southern | Outer | Kamishak | Eastern | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 | 33,054 | 2,889 | 67 | 296 | 36,306 |
| 1957 | 19,431 | 2,982 | 4,335 | 169 | 26,917 |
| 1958 | 17,731 | 1,719 | 0 | 0 | 19,450 |
| 1959 | 7,720 | 8,049 | 1,549 | 4,319 | 21,637 |
| 1960 | 12,239 | 11,614 | 768 | 105 | 24,726 |
| 1961 | 10,104 | 12,671 | 1 | 0 | 22,776 |
| 1962 | 16,569 | 8,697 | 20 | 0 | 25,286 |
| 1963 | 13,142 | 1,974 | 4 | 1 | 15,121 |
| 1964 | 17,283 | 1,370 | 1,979 | 22 | 20,654 |
| 1965 | 11,185 | 2,009 | 808 | 0 | 14,002 |
| 1966 | 12,192 | 3,120 | 21 | 0 | 15,333 |
| 1967 | 26,349 | 2,165 | 182 | 348 | 29,044 |
| 1968 | 18,716 | 1,550 | 492 | 74,484 | 95,242 |
| 1969 | 12,578 | 92 | 10,723 | 99,403 | 122,796 |
| 1970 | 13,480 | 4,177 | 2,888 | 1,767 | 22,312 |
| 1971 | 18,403 | 1,630 | 3 | 2,198 | 22,234 |
| 1972 | 31,345 | 26,423 | 47 | 82 | 57,897 |
| 1973 | 24,145 | 5,063 | 1 | 0 | 29,209 |
| 1974 | 27,029 | 399 | 0 | 0 | 27,428 |
| 1975 | 27,393 | 720 | 29 | 0 | 28,142 |
| 1976 | 35,280 | 18,886 | 3,988 | 5 | 58,159 |
| 1977 | 54,663 | 33,733 | 7,425 | 5,776 | 101,597 |
| 1978 | 141,088 | 10,695 | 4,619 | 2 | 156,404 |
| 1979 | 37,342 | 25,297 | 1,778 | 0 | 64,417 |
| 1980 | 42,929 | 22,514 | 3,877 | 122 | 69,442 |
| 1981 | 77,880 | 18,133 | 4,972 | 9,270 | 110,255 |
| 1982 | 43,433 | 66,781 | 18,014 | 3,092 | 131,320 |
| 1983 | 133,671 | 16,835 | 11,207 | 25,932 | 187,645 |
| 1984 2/ | 163,244 | 28,411 | 24,642 | 54,459 | 270,756 |
| 1985 | 84,149 | 91,957 | 78,250 | 24,338 | 278,694 |
| 30 Year Total | 1,183,767 | 432,555 | 182,689 | 306,190 | 2,105,201 |
| 30 Year Average | 39,459 | 14,419 | 6,090 | 10,206 | 70,174 |
| % of Total | 56.23 | 20.55 | 8.68 | 14.54 | 100.00 |

1/ Data source: Final IBM computer runs,1955-1983 and processor catch reports.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 25. Coho salmon catch by district for Lower Cook Inlet, 1956-1985. 1/

| Year | Southern | Outer | Kamishak | Eastern | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 | 4,693 | 190 | 701 | 3,761 | 9,345 |
| 1957 | 1,507 | 110 | 29 | 119 | 1,765 |
| 1958 | 1,713 | 83 | 0 | 0 | 1,796 |
| 1959 | 709 | 109 | 43 | 5,491 | 6,352 |
| 1960 | 1,237 | 574 | 28 | 853 | 2,692 |
| 1961 | 1,149 | 456 | 14 | 0 | 1,619 |
| 1962 | 2,095 | 1,893 | 11 | 3,728 | 7,727 |
| 1963 | 4,020 | 369 | 97 | 2,250 | 6,736 |
| 1964 | 8,905 | 431 | 115 | 9 | 9,460 |
| 1965 | 733 | 7 | 122 | 0 | 862 |
| 1966 | 4,807 | 357 | 247 | 0 | 5,411 |
| 1967 | 2,379 | 70 | 74 | 203 | 2,726 |
| 1968 | 4,671 | 106 | 101 | 5 | 4,883 |
| 1969 | 485 | 11 | 121 | 6 | 623 |
| 1970 | 3,705 | 243 | 220 | 692 | 4,860 |
| 1971 | 3,151 | 174 | 121 | 1,115 | 4,561 |
| 1972 | 1,283 | 17 | 31 | 903 | 2,234 |
| 1973 | 1,241 | 31 | 28 | 801 | 2,101 |
| 1974 | 3,054 | 28 | 2,915 | 517 | 6,514 |
| 1975 | 3,039 | 7 | 3,041 | 124 | 6,211 |
| 1976 | 1,905 | 0 | 1,111 | 200 | 3,216 |
| 1977 | 1,239 | 1,528 | 105 | 360 | 3,232 |
| 1978 | 4,318 | 45 | 1,584 | 582 | 6,529 |
| 1979 | 10,688 | 150 | 1,116 | 296 | 12,250 |
| 1980 | 11,568 | 16 | 2,495 | 426 | 14,505 |
| 1981 | 7,976 | 485 | 1,845 | 472 | 10,778 |
| 1982 | 7,165 | 92 | 38,685 | 950 | 46,892 |
| 1983 | 3,589 | 54 | 7,138 | 594 | 11,375 |
| 1984 2/ | 3,415 | 90 | 13,230 | 536 | 17,271 |
| 1985 | 4,259 | 3,210 | 2,024 | 835 | 10,327 |
| 30 Year Total | 110,697 | 10,936 | 77,392 | 25,828 | 224,853 |
| 30 Year Average | 3,690 | 365 | 2,580 | 861 | 7,495 |
| % of Total | 49.41 | 4.88 | 34.55 | 11.16 | 100.00 |

1/ Data source: Final IBM computer runs,1955-1983 and processor catch reports.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 26. Pink salmon catch by district for Lower Cook Inlet, 1956-1985. 1/

| Year | Southern | Outer | Kamishak | Eastern | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 | 150,486 | 42,368 | 193 | 14,873 | 207,920 |
| 1957 | 130,511 | 149,197 | 5,905 | 0 | 285,613 |
| 1958 | 209,798 | 739,768 | 0 | 200 | 949,766 |
| 1959 | 50,244 | 69,054 | 5,325 | 125 | 124,748 |
| 1960 | 209,989 | 381,375 | 11,563 | 8,720 | 611,647 |
| 1961 | 191,867 | 105,491 | 6,019 | 0 | 303,377 |
| 1962 | 564,050 | 1,684,023 | 219 | 49 | 2,248,341 |
| 1963 | 99,820 | 21,471 | 82,314 | 11 | 203,616 |
| 1964 | 266,412 | 767,743 | 20,719 | 813 | 1,055,417 |
| 1965 | 90,260 | 21,886 | 3,452 | 0 | 115,598 |
| 1966 | 177,544 | 398,751 | 2,945 | 0 | 579,240 |
| 1967 | 92,793 | 262,258 | 17,340 | 3,097 | 375,488 |
| 1968 | 154,033 | 191,691 | 198,253 | 41,464 | 585,441 |
| 1969 | 70,753 | 51,533 | 80,157 | 1 | 202,444 |
| 1970 | 208,114 | 302,831 | 23,113 | 40,226 | 574,284 |
| 1971 | 50,066 | 310,710 | 32,094 | 1 | 392,871 |
| 1972 | 9,126 | 1,005 | 342 | 18,190 | 28,663 |
| 1973 | 97,574 | 197,259 | 12,568 | 2 | 307,403 |
| 1974 | 48,875 | 1,678 | 48 | 0 | 50,601 |
| 1975 | 893,709 | 160,291 | 9,432 | 0 | 1,063,432 |
| 1976 | 99,817 | 93 | 1,112 | 35,423 | 136,445 |
| 1977 | 156,696 | 1,127,800 | 6,308 | 1,349 | 1,292,153 |
| 1978 | 251,761 | 70,080 | 982 | 29,738 | 352,561 |
| 1979 | 982,529 | 1,945,521 | 58,484 | 0 | 2,986,534 |
| 1980 | 478,019 | 154,041 | 101,864 | 155,779 | 889,703 |
| 1981 | 1,451,022 | 1,714,115 | 66,097 | 44,987 | 3,276,221 |
| 1982 | 296,556 | 67,456 | 43,871 | 143,639 | 551,522 |
| 1983 | 690,098 | 199,794 | 1,405 | 36,154 | 927,451 |
| 1984 2/ | 336,785 | 89,068 | 137,133 | 135,290 | 698,276 |
| 1985 | 518,898 | 618,222 | 194 | 92,403 | 1,229,717 |
| 30 Year Total | 9,028,205 | 11,846,303 | 929,451 | 802,534 | 22,606,493 |
| 30 Year Average | 300,940 | 394,877 | 30,982 | 26,751 | 753,550 |
| % of Total | 39.94 | 52.40 | 4.11 | 3.55 | 100.00 |

1/ Data source: Final IBM computer runs, 1955-1983 and processor catch reports.
2/ Preliminary data.

Appendix Table 27. Chum salmon catch by district for Lower Cook Inlet, 1956-1985. 1/

| Year | Southern | Outer | Kamishak | Eastern | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1956 | 53,515 | 19,248 | 14,936 | 519 | 88,218 |
| 1957 | 57,403 | 138,171 | 10,856 | 20 | 206,450 |
| 1958 | 24,096 | 100,386 | 0 | 0 | 124,482 |
| 1959 | 13,976 | 59,996 | 23,574 | 13,301 | 110,838 |
| 1960 | 4,100 | 67,187 | 44,328 | 467 | 116,082 |
| 1961 | 2,916 | 40,212 | 12,465 | 0 | 55,593 |
| 1962 | 9,078 | 126,767 | 43,404 | 10 | 179,259 |
| 1963 | 7,523 | 117,095 | 13,892 | 0 | 138,510 |
| 1964 | 11,529 | 269,514 | 42,280 | 12 | 323,335 |
| 1965 | 2,458 | 22,443 | 3,175 | 0 | 28,076 |
| 1966 | 28,754 | 87,620 | 12,688 | 0 | 129,062 |
| 1967 | 23,416 | 37,533 | 24,221 | 275 | 85,445 |
| 1968 | 4,403 | 20,398 | 49,461 | 872 | 75,134 |
| 1969 | 2,600 | 5,400 | 53,193 | 10 | 61,203 |
| 1970 | 8,174 | 118,746 | 96,605 | 633 | 224,158 |
| 1971 | 2,857 | 118,995 | 26,237 | 423 | 148,602 |
| 1972 | 4,936 | 43,490 | 26,374 | 743 | 75,543 |
| 1973 | 3,588 | 76,341 | 35,584 | 0 | 115,513 |
| 1974 | 2,275 | 11,931 | 4,554 | 0 | 19,210 |
| 1975 | 5,428 | 11,350 | 4,868 | 0 | 21,646 |
| 1976 | 1,517 | 412 | 48,848 | 45 | 50,822 |
| 1977 | 6,723 | 70,167 | 65,659 | 3,229 | 145,778 |
| 1978 | 5,525 | 19,224 | 48,669 | 100 | 73,518 |
| 1979 | 12,759 | 180,558 | 29,711 | 0 | 223,028 |
| 1980 | 4,605 | 32,246 | 35,921 | 720 | 73,492 |
| 1981 | 23,880 | 238,393 | 73,501 | 3,279 | 339,053 |
| 1982 | 18,446 | 62,877 | 108,946 | 7,698 | 197,987 |
| 1983 | 14,281 | 27,203 | 142,901 | 7,934 | 192,319 |
| 1984 2/ | 9,598 | 3,077 | 70,595 | 10,534 | 93,804 |
| 1985 | 5,509 | 11,844 | 8,134 | 5,146 | 30,638 |
| 30 Year Total | 376,329 | 2,138,824 | 1,175,675 | 55,970 | 3,746,798 |
| 30 Year Average | 12,544 | 71,294 | 39,189 | 1,866 | 124,893 |
| % of Total | 10.04 | 57.09 | 31.38 | 1.49 | 100.00 |

1/ Data source: Final IBM computer runs, 1955-1983 and processor catch reports.
2/ Preliminary data.